The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 101. TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

VICTORY FOR HYGEIA

The Ordinance Taken from the Files and Passed.

IT IS BITTERLY FOUGHT.

Friends of the Measure Force It Through at Midnight.

SOME NEW ELECTRIC ROADS.

The Council Passes the Englewood and Chicago Ordinance.

TWIN-WIRE TELEPHONE CHANGES

After one of the most exciting and bitter parliamentary struggles in its history, lasting almost until midnight, the City Council by a vote of 40 to 18 passed the Waukesha hygeia ordinance which it placed on file last January by a unanimous vote in obedience to the protest of the public and the press of Chicago. The vote on the final passage was as follows:

Yeas—Morris, Coughlin, Horan, Vogt, Wall, Stuckart, O'Brien, W. J.; Murphy, Morrison, Cooke, Loeffler, Bidwill, Rohde, Dorman, Knowles, Keats, Michaelson, Reddick, King, Elbert, Mulvehill, Gosselin, Brennan, Maloney, Powers, O'Brien, M. J.; Potthoff, Muelhoefer, Larson, McCarthy, Biegler, Haynes, Conway, Hansen, Ackerman, Carey, Keany, Rauen, Hummel—40.

Nays—Marrenner, Madden, Hepburn, Schumacher, Kent, Swift, Mills, Martin, Swigart, Pfister, Ernst, McGillen, Tripp, Wadsworth, Brookman, Noble, Mann, O'Neill—18.

The following members of the Council who had acted with the minority earlier in the struggle got tired and left: Dixon, Jackson, Plowman, Kerz, Howell, Sexton, and Lutter. They left sturdier colleagues, like Swift, Martin, Kent, and Noble, to carry on the fight against the majority, which at one time fell to 37, while the minority attained the respectable proportions of 25.

It was lively skirmishing. Ald. Madden was in the chair, Ald. McGillen, the Chairman in the earlier part of the evening, having called him thereto, and though the motions to adjourn and other dilatory motions poured in thick and fast he maintained himself throughout with calmness and dignity. His rulings were questioned but once, and Ald. Mann, who appealed on that occasion, voted against his own appeal.

Not Prepared for It.

At 10:30 o'clock Ald. Murphy called from the files the ordinance. The motion came as a surprise to a majority of the Council. Ald. Swift, however, was prompt in moving an adjournment. The motion was lost, 41 to 19. Ald. Kent next took up the fight and moved to lay the motion to take from the file on the table. This was lost, 40 to 24. A motion to adjourn followed. This was lost. Several dilatory motions were then proposed and voted down by votes of 40 to 20 and 39 to 25. There was little variation in the vote.

Ald. Swift then struck in and said that the motion to take from the file should not be considered until the Waukesha company had first obtained permission to pipe the water from the springs at Waukesha. The courts and the Legislature of Wisconsin had blocked that scheme. It was ridiculous in the Council to proceed with the ordinance under the circumstances.

On other motions Ald. Kent, Mann, Martin, and Noble denounced the ordinance as the most vicious in the history of the Council.

"It is a scandalous ordinance," said Ald. Kent.

"It is undoubtedly the worst ordinance introduced this year," said Ald. Mann. "It is useless for thirty-seven or thirty-eight Aldermen here to press it, as it will certainly be vetoed. No Mayor will sign it."

Ald. McGillen, who had voted with the minority, presented an amendment fixing the minimum price to be charged at three cents a gallon. Ald. Swift moved to so amend as to make the price 25 cents a gallon. Half a dozen Aldermen were on their feet, but Ald. W. J. O'Brien secured recognition and moved to lay Swift's motion on the table, and his motion was carried. Then Kent moved to amend McGillen's amendment so as to fix the price at not less than 10 cents a gallon.

Ald. Powers Needs Waukesha Water.

Ald. Powers got the floor and made a speech. "The people of Chicago demand the ordinance," said he. "I want the Waukesha water in my house and so will all of you."

"What sort of water will you have in a twelve-inch main from Waukesha?" Ald. Martin asked.

"How many men supporting this ordinance ever drink water?" asked Ald. Swift, and the sally provoked laughter even among the supporters.

"Ald. Mann again denounced the ordinance, after which a vote was taken on Ald. Kent's amendment resulting in its defeat.

Several more motions to adjourn and postpone were defeated and then the Clerk began to read the amended ordinance. Before he half finished Swift moved that further reading be dispensed with and the ordinance be had recommitted. Ald. O'Brien was up in a moment with his motion to lay this on the table. Swift insisted on a roll-call, which resulted in the defeat of his motion. He instantly made another motion to postpone consideration for two weeks. This was voted down, 38 to 24.

Ald. O'Neill said he didn't think it would pay any Alderman to try to hold the Council for the passage of the ordinance.

"We've been trying to get the public works of the city under our hands for years," he said. "This is giving away the system you are sent here to protect."

Ald. Mann next moved to postpone for three weeks. The motion was lost by the same vote. Ald. Kent tried to make the point of order that a motion by Ald. McGillen to fix a minimum price at three cents was not in order, but he was overruled. He appealed from the decision of the Chairman. The Chair was sustained. Ald. McGillen's amendment was then passed.

Ald. Ellert then moved the previous question on the passage of the ordinance as amended. There were half a dozen dilatory motions and points of order by Kent, Swift, and Mann. When they were disposed of the previous question prevailed by a vote of 40 to 16. The vote then recurred on the motion to pass the ordinance as amended. It was passed by the vote as given above. Before it was announced half of those who supported it had cleared out of the hall. Several of them will never again vote for any ordinance, as their constituents have wisely decided to retire them.

Text of the Ordinance.

The amended ordinance as passed is as follows:

Sec. 1. That the ordinance as passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago July 30, 1891, and amended Sept. 12, 1892, granting permission and authority to the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Springs company to lay pipes underground for conducting and conveying spring or mineral water, be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 1 of said ordinance is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. There is hereby granted to the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Springs company, its successors and assigns, permission and authority to construct, lay down, maintain, repair, and operate along, upon, and under any and all the avenues, streets, alleys, and public places in said city a single metal pipe, not to exceed twelve inches in diameter, together with all necessary feeders and service pipes in connection therewith for the conveyance and distribution of mineral or spring water for use by the public.

Provided, however, that said pipe shall be laid as far as practicable along the alleys of said city, and that no streets or avenues shall be opened by said company between the dates of May 1 and Nov. 1, 1893; and, provided further, that the Commissioner of Public Works may require any work to be performed by said company upon the avenues, streets, and alleys of said city to be done between the hours of 8 o'clock p. m. and 7 o'clock a. m.

Also by amending Sec. 5 of said ordinance of July 30, 1891, so that Sec. 5 shall read as follows:

Sec. 5. The privileges herein granted are upon the express condition that under no circumstances shall any other material than mineral or spring water from the springs of Southern Wisconsin be conveyed through the said line of pipe, shall be sold at a price not less than 3 cents a gallon, and in consideration of the privileges granted by this ordinance the said company shall pay into the city treasury of the said City of Chicago, annually, on this first day of January of each year during the period said company shall exercise the privileges granted by this ordinance, three (3) per cent of the gross amount received by it from the sale in said City of Chicago of water conveyed through said pipes.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its acceptance in writing by said Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Springs company.

For the Newspapers' Benefit.

Ald. W. J. O'Brien reported a bundle of ordinances from the Committee on Streets and Alleys of the South Side. Among them was the ordinance of the City Press Association for a system of electric wires and pneumatic tubes. Ald. Madden asked that this ordinance be taken up and put on its passage. He explained that it was intended for the accommodation of the daily newspapers. Ald. Jackson seconded the motion to pass and asked that unanimous consent be given. This was agreed to, though subsequently Ald. O'Neill raised an objection. It was too late, however. Chairman McGillen explained that after consent had been given the ordinance was before the Council for action and could not now lose its place except by a majority vote. He urged the passage of the order out of courtesy to the press. Ald. O'Neill said the ordinance was too sweeping. It covered the entire South Side. It proposed to tear up the streets. The press as he understood it was opposed to such a proceeding. He thought that the ordinance should be deferred and published. Mr. O'Neill's motion was not seconded and the ordinance was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Coughlin, Horan, Dixon, Marrenner, Madden, Hepburn, Wall, Vogt, Stuckart, Murphy, Cooke, Morrison, Loeffler, Bidwill, Rohde, Schumacher, Kent, Swift, Mills, Martin, Knowles, Swigart, Jackson, Keats, Michaelson, Reddick, Kunz, Elbert, Gosselin, Mulvihill, Maloney, M. J. O'Brien, Powers, Pfister, Potthoff, McGillen, Ernst, Muelhoefer, Tripp, Larson, Brennan, Biegler, Wadsworth, Brookman, Sexton, Haynes, Lutter, Conway, Hansen, McCarthy, Ackerman, Carey, Rauen, Plowman, Noble, Kerz, Mann, Hummel, Howell, Bartine—60.

Nays—O'Neill—1.

Text of the Ordinance.

The ordinance as adopted is as follows:

Section 1. Permission and authority is hereby granted to the City Press Association of Chicago, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of Illinois, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, repair, and operate in the public streets, alleys, and other public ways of the City of Chicago, within the following boundaries—viz.: The north line of Van Buren street, the west line of State street, the north line of Randolph street, and the west line of Fifth avenue, a line or lines of wires or electrical conductors for the transmission of sound and signals by means of electricity and a line or lines of pneumatic tubes.

Sec. 2. All such lines of wires and tubes shall be placed in underground conduits, and shall be constructed under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works. Said association shall at all times place and keep on file with the Commissioner of Public Works plans showing the location of each conduit laid and the number of ducts in each conduit, and before laying any new conduit said association shall file with the Commissioner of Public Works a plan showing where each conduit is to be laid, and each cover for openings shall have placed thereon the name of said association, and no conduit shall be laid without first obtaining a permit from the Commissioner of Public Works.

Sec. 3. The surface of a street or alley shall not be disturbed for the purpose of laying, repairing, or removing wires, tubes, or conduits therein without a permit from the Commissioner of Public Works indicating the time, manner, and place of opening such street or alley. When any opening is made or work done in any street for any purpose whatsoever by said association such street shall be restored to a condition satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Works, and for such purpose said association shall keep on deposit with the Commissioner of Public Works the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) to be used for the purpose of restoring such streets to a condition satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Works, and said association shall at all times have on deposit said sum of five hundred dollars ($500) for such purpose, and for failure to make such deposit when notified by the Commissioner of Public Works said association shall be refused a permit to lay additional wires.

Sec. 4. The City Press Association of Chicago shall at the time it accepts this ordinance execute to the City of Chicago a good and sufficient bond, with sureties to be approved by the Mayor of the City of Chicago, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), conditioned that the said association and its successors will well and truly pay or cause to be paid any and all damages that may occur from the laying, repairing, removing, and operating the said wires, conductors, ducts, tubes, and conduits, and shall indemnify and save harmless the City of Chicago against all damages, costs, and expenses of any kind whatsoever which may be recovered against said city in consequence of the acts or neglect of said association, its agents, or servants, and will save and keep harmless the said City of Chicago from any and all damages, loss, or expense caused by or incident to the construction of said conduits, and the stringing and operating of said wires, conductors, ducts, tubes, and conduits and the maintenance thereof.

Sec. 5. This ordinance is passed upon the express agreement and understanding that the City Press Association of Chicago, before availing itself of any of the rights and privileges granted by this ordinance, shall file with the City Clerk its bond as hereinbefore provided and its acceptance of all the terms of this ordinance within thirty days from the passage hereof.

Sec. 6. The City Press Association of Chicago shall pay into the City Treasury $300 per annum during the term for which this ordinance is granted.

Sec. 7. The rights and privileges hereby granted shall wholly cease and determine at the expiration of fifty years from the passage hereof.

Sec. 8. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and due publication and upon the acceptance and bond being filed as required by Sec. 5 aforesaid.

Sec. 9. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as conferring an exclusive right or privilege upon said association for the laying of electric wires, conductors, pneumatic tubes, and conduits as provided herein within the territory above described.

Open a Street Through Garfield Park.

Ald. Martin introduced an innocent looking ordinance for the opening of Jackson street from Homan avenue to West Fortieth street and it was passed by a vote of 38 to 14 without debate. If the ordinance is carried into effect it effectually disposes of the Garfield Park race track—the street is to be opened directly through the race grounds. The vote on the passage of the ordinance was as follows:

Yeas—Morris, Horan, Dixon, Marrenner, Madden, Vogt, O'Brien, Stuckart, Murphy, Cooke, Loeffler, Bidwill, Rohde, Schumacher, Kent, Swift, Mills, Martin, Knowles, Swigart, Jackson, Keats, Michaelson, Brennan, Pfister, McGillen, Ernest, Tripp, Larson, Brookman, Hansen, Plowman, Noble, Kerz, Mann, Howell, O'Neill, Bartine—38.

Nays—Wall, Morrison, Dorman, Kunz, Mulvihill, Mahoney, O'Brien, Powers, Potthoff, Biegler, Wadsworth, McCarthy, Ackerman, Carey, Rauen, Keany, Hummel—17.

Electric Roads for Englewood.

The Council next took up the ordinance of the Englewood and Chicago Electric

[Continued on third page.]

BRINGS GLAD TIDINGS

CORPORATION COUNSEL MILLER RETURNING WITH JOYFUL NEWS.

It Is to the Effect That Chicago Has Finally Triumphed in the Lake-Front Case—Mandates Ordered to Issue Against the Illinois Central—No Notice Taken by Justice Field of the Petition for a Rehearing—Circuit Court Now to Make Certain Investigations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Corporation Counsel Miller left for Chicago tonight carrying with him the mandates of the Supreme Court in the Lake-Front cases. He will not delay many hours in putting these mandates into the hands of the Circuit Court, so that the judgment of the Supreme Court may be carried into effect without further hindrance. It will be the duty of the Circuit Court to ascertain by investigation how far the Illinois Central's piers and wharves trench on the harbor rights of the city. Further than this, the mandates dispose of all claims of the railroad to control of the submerged lands. The effect of these mandates will be to enable the city to take whatever steps it may deem necessary for the use of the Lake-Front.

The action of the court today in directing the issuing of the mandates was short and decisive. There has been too much nonsense heretofore. Most of the decisions had been rendered when Chief Justice Fuller turned to Justice Field. Justice Field was beaming with satisfaction. No citizen of Chicago has felt more than he the importance of the decision rendered last December to the City of Chicago and to the other cities whose harbor fronts have been bartered away by reckless Legislatures. His voice, which is generally inaudible, was clear and distinct as he glanced at the slip before him, saying that the motion for the issuance of the mandates in cases Nos. 419, 608, and 609, known as the Lake-Front cases, was granted, and the clerk would be directed to issue the mandates.

This statement had been anticipated, yet the Illinois Central had managed to throw so much uncertainty over the Lake-Front that everybody around the court felt relieved when the formal announcement was made that the writs would issue. There were signs of satisfaction on the bench itself. Corporation Counsel Miller at once left the court-room and went to the clerk's office, where the mandates were prepared. In this way the Illinois Central was bowed out of court, after litigation extending over many years.

Petition for Rehearing Ignored.

Nothing was said by Justice Field in directing the issuance of the writs about the supplemental petition of the Illinois Central for a rehearing. The reason was that this supplemental petition had no standing in court. The counsel for the railroad put it in at the time that they objected to the issuance of the mandates, but the court had only under consideration the motion of the Corporation Counsel that the mandates should issue. It did not even permit the supplemental petition for a rehearing to be argued. The Illinois Central lawyers can keep on asking permission of the Justices to have this supplemental petition heard to the end of the present term, but in the meantime the Circuit Court will be carrying out the mandates.

It was generally conceded today that even the railroad lawyers might now face the inevitable and admit that the Illinois Central is beaten. Probably they will not, and they may be heard from at intervals during the winter, but the latter says there was no official conversation regarding the Illinois Central's move to close entrances to the lake.

"It certainly looks like a severe move," said Mr. Kuhns, "and a difficult question to meet under existing ordinances. There is an ordinance requiring railroad companies to fence in their right of way and trespassing on the tracks is forbidden. I have not looked into the matter thoroughly yet. Of course it is a great hardship to prevent people from visiting the lake, and if the public have rights I shall protect them."

TO FIND THE COMPANY'S RIGHT.

Council Orders the Corporation Counsel to Inquire into the Matter.

The City Council last night passed the following order introduced by Ald. Marrenner:

WHEREAS, The Illinois Central railway is about to fence in nearly all the openings now furnishing access to Lake Michigan and thereby depriving property-owners from reaching their property from the east of said company's track and citizens at large from enjoying the privileges of the lake in front of the said company's tracks.

Therefore be it ordered that the Corporation Counsel be and is hereby instructed to examine into the rights of said company to close up such openings and to report to this Council at its next meeting.

Ald. O'Neill presented an order to rescind the permission given the Illinois Central railway to erect wooden sheds not to exceed ten feet high upon certain streets between the east and west lines of its right of way, and asked that the rules be suspended and the order passed. It was done. An order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to put up electric lights in the subways under the Illinois Central tracks caused some discussion, certain Aldermen declaring the railway company should do its own lighting. The order was referred to the Finance committee.

NO APPOINTMENTS YET DECIDED UPON.

Mayor-Elect Harrison Keeps His Counsel Regarding Offices—A Slate Suggested.

WEST BADEN, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—Mayor-elect Harrison still declares that he has not decided on a single appointment. "My rule in matters of this kind," he said this afternoon, "is to never do today what I can do tomorrow." It is pretty safe to say, however, that Mr. Harrison is gradually narrowing down the list of available candidates for each of the most important offices. The following slate was shown him this afternoon by THE TRIBUNE correspondent:

Corporation Counsel, Lyman Trumbull; City Controller, H. J. Jones or Mr. Barrett, the present chief assistant; Commissioner of Public Works, Lawrence E. McGann; City Collector, F. X. Brandecker or William Mangler; Chief of Police, Nicholas Hutter Michael Brennan; Oil Inspector, H. E. Donovan; Superintendent of Water Office, Robert E. Burke or William Mangler; Building Inspector, Peter J. Biegler; Superintendent Street Cleaning Bureau, Mr. Wolfe, the present incumbent; Private Secretary, W. A. S. Graham.

"That is a good slate," said Mr. Harrison when he finished reading it. "Who made it out? Lyman Trumbull, however, I do not believe would accept the office of Corporation Counsel. Lawrence Boyle, you know, has been prominently mentioned for the place. For Controller I have had the name of O. D. Wetherell suggested to me. He is a Republican and now President of the Globe National Bank, but in spite of his political leanings he is a very strong man. But I shall not make any definite selections for several days. I am still trying to rest after the hard work of the campaign. I have recovered from my cold and am feeling fairly well. I have not yet decided when I shall return to Chicago."

This evening's train brought in a big crowd of Chicago people. Some were politicians, while others were merely here to see the inauguration. Among them are Archie Donaldson, John Horn, A. Platt and wife, George Champlin, and O. Mayo and wife. For tomorrow several important conferences are on the program, and it is said that the claims of Fred Stahl for the position of City Collector will be strongly urged.

YOUNG MAN FORGES HIS FATHER'S NAME.

Thomas O'Neill's Peculations Said to Amount to $3,500—Arraignment Today.

John O'Neill, a prominent contractor living at No. 1430 Michigan avenue, for more than four months has been troubled and perplexed by the appearance of numerous checks with his name forged to them. There were not only a diversity of victims but also of places. Milwaukee being a favorite resort of the forger. In each instance the check was cashed by a personal friend of Mr. O'Neill. The checks ranged from $15 to $250. Two months ago Mr. O'Neill determined to bring the matter to an end, if possible, and detectives in Milwaukee as well as this city were put on the case. Notwithstanding the efforts of the detectives the checks diminished neither in size nor number and until yesterday afternoon no clew had been obtained. It was through a liveryman, a personal friend of Mr. O'Neill, that a description and sufficient information was received to warrant Officers Corbus and Flaherty of the Central Station in arresting young Thomas O'Neill, the victim's son. When placed in a cell he broke down and confessed to the forgeries. The number of checks forged have amounted to sixty or over, of which twenty were in Milwaukee and forty in Chicago. The total amount of money involved will exceed $3,500, it is said. Young O'Neill will be arraigned in the police court today.

PROPERTY-OWNERS ARE INDIGNANT.

Illinois Central's Move Causes Much Comment—What May Be Done.

Owners of property on the South Side near the lake shore are indignant at the Illinois Central's intention to practically take possession of the lake and allow no person to visit it until tribute has been paid the company. It was said yesterday by people interested that the value of property, especially on streets leading to the lake, would be affected if it became impossible to visit the water's edge.

A meeting of the owners of property in the vicinity of Thirty-ninth street for the purpose of discussing the situation is talked of, and it is not improbable will be called by men who believe that important privileges attached to their property are endangered. They have discovered in the Recorder's office a deed more than forty years old which defines rights of access to the lake attached to their property.

The deed was made by Charles Cleaver and his wife April 15, 1852. It grants to the Illinois Central for a consideration of $7,200, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a single or double track, a strip of land owned by Cleaver lying near Thirty-ninth street. The deed contains this clause:

And it is understood that said company shall erect and maintain crossings every 400 or 500 feet for the accommodation of said Cleaver, his heirs and assigns, whose lands are divided by said track, and shall also erect and maintain such cattle guards and lawful fences as will divide the lands occupied by said company from the adjoining lands on each side and as far as practicable prevent intrusion upon or passage across the lands and railroad occupied by said company.

This deed was filed for record June 30, 1852.

"The land through which the strip is cut has become valuable," said a real estate man. "I have holdings in it, and with other owners have canvassed what is best to be done. The railroad company stipulates to erect and maintain crossings every 400 or 500 feet. Perhaps it may mean that the company will have to put up and pay for those viaducts which its officers say the public must erect if they want to get to the lake."

John Dunn, assistant of the President of the Illinois Central, stated yesterday that the Illinois Central had a perfect right to fence in its tracks.

"We must protect our revenue," said he, "and to do so it is necessary that people who have paid train fares shall have means of reaching the cars. The stations must be fenced in to allow them to do so. We take it for granted that every one passing through the station gates does so for the purpose of boarding trains and shall certainly see that they pay at the gates. The right of way belongs to us, and for years we have been in the market to buy riparian rights along our right of way. From Twelfth street to Fifty-first there are few pieces of the Lake-Front that do not belong to us. There is but one public street in that distance cut across the tracks. That is Thirty-seventh street. When we acquired the right of way we contracted to keep Thirty-seventh street open. We shall do so."

"How can the persons that own property east of the tracks or riparian rights reach their property?"

"Not by crossing our tracks. They can't trespass on our property. Let them build viaducts if they want to reach it."

Mr. Dunn called on Commissioner Kuhns in the morning, but the latter says there was no official conversation regarding the Illinois Central's move to close entrances to the lake.

"It certainly looks like a severe move," said Mr. Kuhns, "and a difficult question to meet under existing ordinances. There is an ordinance requiring railroad companies to fence in their right of way and trespassing on the tracks is forbidden. I have not looked into the matter thoroughly yet. Of course it is a great hardship to prevent people from visiting the lake, and if the public have rights I shall protect them."

LOMBARD COMPANY UNDER SUSPICION.

Its Condition Alleged to Be Hazardous and an Injunction Is Sought.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—[Special.]—Judge Holmes of the Supreme Judicial Court has issued an order of notice directing the Lombard Investment company to show cause why an injunction should not issue restraining it from doing any further business in this State. The order is issued upon information brought by the Attorney-General at the relation of J. Q. Reed, Commissioner of Foreign Mortgage Corporations. The information alleges that the company, in the opinion of the Commissioner, is transacting business in this Commonwealth and that its condition is such as to render its further proceedings hazardous to the public. An injunction is asked to restrain its agents and servants from the further transaction of business until a hearing is held. The matter was presented to Judge Holmes by Assistant Attorney-General Travis. Ex-Gov. Long will represent the company.

HAD AN IMPULSE TO GET RUN OVER.

Strange Explanation of a Woman's Double Attempt at Suicide.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—[Special.]—A woman whose name could not be learned jumped before an engine on Hanover street that was responding to an alarm of fire at noon today. The driver just managed to turn his horses aside in time to avoid crushing her to death. The protective wagon was following closely behind, and she again rushed from the sidewalk, to which she had returned, and threw herself directly in front of the plunging horses. Her second escape was even more miraculous, as the wheels just grazed her body. She was of respectable appearance, about 40 years old, and had not been drinking. In explanation of her remarkable action she said she did not have the least desire to commit suicide, but that an irresistible impulse came over her in the excitement of the moment and she was powerless to resist.

Whisky Trust Election Forecast.

CINCINNATI, O., April 10.—[Special.]—It is understood here that at the meeting of the whisky trust in Peoria Wednesday Hobart and Green will both be reelected, and the other vacancies will be filled by J. Walter Frieberg of this city, and John Beggs and Crawford Fairbanks, both well known Indiana distillers. It is said also that Louis Block of this city has been named for a place.

RYNDA REACHES PORT

NAVAL COURTESIES WITH GUN AND FLAG AT HAMPTON ROADS.

Russian Ships Score the First Point and Put to Shame the Tardy Guns of the Old Fort—General Interchange of Salutes of Honor—American Ships Will Take a Few Days Off at Sea for Practice—The Cruiser New York Not to Be in the Review.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 10.—[Special.]—Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning in the wind-swept harbor, where the white American ships stood out in clear relief against a leaden sky, the blue-crossed white flag of Russia was run up to the peak of the General Admiral. Presently also the United States cruisers hoisted their ensigns. A half hour later a black bark-rigged Russian corvette with two smokestacks forged slowly up the harbor and came to just astern of her consort. Just before 8 o'clock down came all the flags and silence reigned at the fleet while the men finished up their morning's work, and the gunners aboard the flagship Philadelphia prepared for the salute they would soon have to fire. Promptly at 8 o'clock the national ensigns of all the ships were flung out astern and slowly hoisted to the caps of the flagstaffs, while the bugles sounded merrily, the drums gave four ruffles, and the flagship bands played the "Star Spangled Banner."

As the Russian ensigns reached the peak on their two ships a little ball of bunting at the main royal masthead of the Rynda mysteriously broke adrift and revealed itself as the "Stars and Stripes." Instantly a flash of flame shot out from the starboard bow of the Russian Rynda and a cloud of fleecy smoke obscured its forecastle as it began a national salute of twenty-one guns to the port. Then down came the United States flag from the corvette's masthead and every eye was turned toward Fortress Monroe to see how quickly the return salute would be fired, for it is the custom that the salute to the port be returned by a shore battery if there be one. A minute passed; two, three, five, but not a flash nor a sound came from the granite walls of the old fort. Twenty-five minutes ran off the reel and then the Russians showed an extraordinary forbearance. Instead of waiting for the sullen fort to return the courtesy they ran up the American colors to the fore and cracked away thirteen guns in honor of Rear Admiral Gherardi. Before the smoke of the last gun was dissipated the Russian colors broke at the foremast head of the Philadelphia, and the bang of a six-pounder waked the echoes from the walls of Chamberlin's big hotel on shore. Still the fort sulked in silence, and just as Admiral Gherardi was on the point of himself returning the twenty-one gun salute to the port the fort guns began with the Russian flag displayed. It was fifty-six minutes after the Russian salute.

Visit to the Fort.

Shortly after noon Rear-Admiral Benham went ashore from the Newark and paid an official visit to the commandant of Fortress Monroe, Lieut.-Col. Frank of the Second Artillery. The Admiral was received with a thirteen-gun salute. In spite of the bad weather a bevy of ladies ventured off to the General-Admiral today in the Philadelphia's big steam launch and ran the gantlet of the waves that dashed up against the lower landing of the companion ladder alongside. In watching their chance, however, and skipping lightly up as the waves went down they succeeded in escaping a wetting and were hospitably received by the Russian officers. Then they returned to the Philadelphia laden with trophies and Russian spoils, including many cap-ribbons marked with the name of the cruiser in Russian hieroglyphics. They invaded Admiral Gherardi's cabin flushed with foreign conquest and eager to induce our senior Admiral to forego his intention of sending all the ships to sea from Tuesday morning till Thursday night. But beauty, wit, grace, and cajolery were powerless to move the Admiral.

Among the visitors to the fleet were John Habberton, Rear-Admiral J. H. Upshur, accompanied by Lieut. E. F. Qualtrough, formerly of his staff, now on leave of absence. The Admiral went aboard the San Francisco and Capt. Watson showed him over his ship. On leaving he said that he never had seen a man-of-war in better condition, a compliment that should be divided between the Captain and the executive officer, Lieut.-Commander B. F. Tilley. Admiral Gherardi expected to go to sea to put the fleet through evolutionary exercises, but learning from the Rynda's Captain that the Russian Vice-Admiral might come in any day, he decided to remain in port with the Philadelphia to receive the Russian flag officer. All the other ships will sail at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and will remain at sea until Thursday night. Then they will have time to clean up and prepare to receive the foreigners who will come in next week. The Rynda came from Montevideo and sailed the whole distance until it reached Cape Hatteras. As its Captain's orders were to meet the Russian Vice-Admiral here before April 13, and as the wind off Hatteras came out ahead, he made the rest of the voyage under steam, making the whole run in forty-six days.

"Go to Sea Tomorrow."

At 9:30 the flagship signaled to the fleet, "Be ready to go to sea at 9 a. m. tomorrow." The Admiral decided later that the Philadelphia would remain to await the arrival of the Russian Vice-Admiral. Unless the weather becomes so rough as to vitiate the results desired to be obtained the fleet will remain out until the evening of Thursday, April 13. The Dolphin will leave the Norfolk Navy Yard for Hampton Roads Thursday, to remain until Saturday, when it will run up to Annapolis and there await the arrival of Secretary Herbert. It has had the old cabin removed and replaced by a much larger one in preparation for the diplomatic and other receptions for which it will be used during the review. The boats designed by the navy and carried by the Philadelphia have been in constant use ever since received. There has been some discussion, however, as to the relative merits of the lug and sliding Gunter rig of sails. This afternoon an additional rough weather test of the boats was held under the supervision of Lieuts. Fremont and Halsey of the Philadelphia. The unanimous opinion aboard ship is that these boats are far superior to any others in the ship, as they sail well, are seaworthy, larger, and yet lighter than the old type of boats. The fleet exercised tonight at 8 o'clock with searchlights, in accordance with squadron routine. Later a program will be prepared for the combined working of all the lights of the fleet on the night of the review at New York. Plans have been drawn up for illuminating all the vessels of the fleet with incandescent lights. These will be spaced five feet apart, running in rainbow style fore and aft, from stem to stern over the mastheads, with additional lines from the mastheads to the ends of gaffs and booms. Vessels carrying yards will also have lines of lights running from the mastheads to the yardarm ends, and so on down to the water.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 10.—The cruiser New York will not take part in the naval review. The Cramps announce this afternoon that this has been definitely decided because of the unfinished condition of the ship. Secretary of the Navy Herbert and the Cramps were anxious that the foreign powers should see the New York, but the impossibility to get her in presentable shape before the review has caused all plans to be abandoned.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today: *Warmer, with rain; southeasterly winds.*

Pages.

1 Hygeia Ordinance Rushed Through. Chicago's Victory in the Lake-Front Case. Big Ships at Fortress Monroe. World's Fair Strike Is Settled.

2 Receptions in Honor of Duke of Veragua. Clerks at the World's Fair Grounds.

3 Senators Debate Recent Labor Decisions. Another New York Landmark to Go. Williams Kills His Wife and Himself.

5 Chamberlain Speaks Against Home Rule. Impeachment Trial of Nebraska Officials. Muttering of a Kansas Mob.

6 Two Chicago Counterfeiters Arrested. Dr. Briggs' Friends Gain a Point.

7 An Exciting Heat Race at Hawthorne. Anson's Colts Defeat the Clevelands. Fitzzerald's Attorney Says He Will Contest.

8 Denials in the Prison Investigation. Dr. Brown Resigns at Dunning.

9 Ticket Brokers' Case Under Advisement. Astors Backing the Underground System.

12 Opening of Navigation Hurts Railroads. Street Railway Stocks Again Strong.

MANN BROTHERS' WAREHOUSE DAMAGED

Fire Partly Destroys the Building and the Stock of Woodenware.

The warehouse of Mann Brothers, woodenware manufacturers on Front and Lansing streets and the Northwestern railroad, was partially destroyed by fire last night. J. J. Peterman, foreman of the concern, estimated the loss at from $15,000 to $20,000. Fire Marshal Swenie at $1,000. The fire is believed to have started from sparks from a passing engine. The building is a frame structure, one story and a half high, and triangular in shape. It was full of woodenware. A large part of the building, especially the west and south sides, is almost entirely destroyed, and probably one-half the stock is burned. The members of the firm live in Milwaukee.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS NO QUORUM.

Friends of Special Studies Absent—German Goes Over.

The friends of the special studies were conspicuously absent last night at the meeting of the Board of Education. There was consequently no quorum, and the disposition of the report of the Committee on School Management relating to the retention of German in the public schools, which had been made a special order, went over until the regular meeting of the board Wednesday. Those present were Messrs. Rosenthal, Warner, Gunderson, Beebe, Mallette, Preston, Stanford, McLaren, and Mrs. Flower.

DR. SCUDDER IS MUCH IMPROVED.

He Suffered from a Second Stroke of Paralysis—Took a Walk Yesterday.

WINCHESTER, Mass., April 10.—[Special.]—Dr. Henry M. Scudder, who has been ill at his home on Myrtle street and whose recovery was considered doubtful last week, was reported as much better today. He was able to be out for a short walk this morning. He had a stroke of paralysis last December, from which he partially rallied, but was again stricken about ten days ago. Last week his death was expected at any time, but this morning his son said he was in no immediate danger.

DEATH OF A MURDEROUS SIOUX CHIEF.

No Water, Who Led the Ghost Dance Two Years Ago, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 10.—No Water, the famous Sioux chief who was the center of the ghost dancing of two years ago which preceded the Pine Ridge war, and about whose camp trouble centered, died here this morning of pneumonia. He was implicated in the recent killing of four cowboys and was ill when arrested.

Has Just Heard of His Daughter's Death.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—[Special.]—E. P. Vilas of this city received a dispatch from his brother, United States Senator Vilas, tonight dated at Punta Rasser, Fla., stating that he had just learned of the death of his daughter, Miss Nellie Vilas, and would hurry home at once. Miss Vilas died suddenly at Madison a week ago. All efforts to locate her father by telegraph were futile and finally a tug was chartered to search for him, as he was on a fishing trip.

Charged with Polygamy.

John A. Renfro is sought for by the Hyde Park police on complaint of Jennie Marsden of Gladstone, Ill., who says he married her while he had several other wives living. So far as heard from four living women claim to be wives of Renfro, who is 50 years old. His latest wife was Mrs. Brown, with whom he lived for a short time next door to the Hyde Park Police Station. Renfro has disappeared. His case will be presented to the grand jury.

Forty Earthquakes in One Week.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 10.—Between forty and fifty earthquake shocks have occurred in Pico Cañon, near Newhall, since last Tuesday Pico Cañon is in the center of the oil region. Last Tuesday a severe earthquake was felt all over Southern California and shook houses in Pico Cañon. The later shocks have been confined to a small area in the mountains.

Mrs. Depew Taken Back to New York.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 10.—Chauncey M. Depew arrived at Old Point Comfort on his special car yesterday. He brought Dr. Munn, his family physician, with him to see Mrs. Depew, who has been ill at the Hygeia Hotel for some time. Dr. Munn decided that Mrs. Depew must be taken home, where she can receive better care. Mr. Depew took her to New York today.

Lynching Feared at Morganfield, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 10.—Mob violence is feared at Morganfield tonight and the jail is strongly guarded to prevent the assassins of Mrs. Henry Delaney from being lynched. Lewis Land, who made the first confession, has been taken to Henderson for safety. Albert Carter is still at large.

Fatal Accident at a Blast Furnace.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 10.—At the Riverside furnace this morning the monkey tuire blew out. Ex-Councilman John Larkin, a keeper, was horribly burned from head to foot. He died in a few hours. Mike King, a helper, was seriously but not fatally burned. Several others were slightly injured.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

W. H. Wallace & Co. of Hammondsville, O., have assigned. Their liabilities are estimated at $40,000.

The second trial in the Rudolph conspiracy case began yesterday at Lafayette, Ind. Street Commissioner P. J. Clark of Lafayette is now on trial.

Meta Bossel, a horse by Col. Clark, out of imp. Royal Title, owned by J. C. Glaiz & Co., was burned in the fair ground stable at East St. Louis Saturday evening.

A cyclone passed over the southern part of Scranton, Pa., Sunday and damaged property to the extent of thousands of dollars. Many people were injured, but no one was killed.

By an explosion in the Black Diamond Mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday, William George, aged 45, was killed, and William Welgendon, a laborer, was fatly burned.

Judge Valliants of St. Louis, Mo., decided yesterday

compelled to leave. Before going, however, he authorized the others to affix his signature."

IT CAME OFF AS PREDICTED.

Strike at the World's Fair Calls Out Four Thousand Men.

The predicted strike of the allied trades at the World's Fair grounds took place at 8 a. m. yesterday. Four thousand men struck. They included members of thirty unions.

Many of the men entering the grounds did not begin to work but to act as walking delegates in coaxing men away from work. Strike headquarters were opened at No. 5471 Lake avenue. Here the strikers assembled. Pickets were strung about all the entrances to the Fair grounds. Lieut. James Bonfield of the Sixty-fourth street station transferred men from outside beats and concentrated them about the Fair grounds and the Columbian Guards were grouped about the entrances inside. These precautions, however, were needless, as there were no attempts at violence. Early in the day carloads of mechanics of the several trades were brought in from Joliet by the World's Fair contractors, and were captured by the strikers at the Sixty-third street entrance and put to work on a large building outside the grounds. The same act was repeated soon after with a lot of men brought from Burnside.

Men of the various trades dropped out of work in sympathy through the day. The mechanics who work with the electrical wire-workers quit at noon. The cabinetworkers, employed as finishers, stopped soon after. The plasterers, who were not expected to strike, went out. Many of the staffworkers quit. The installers of exhibits kept at work. Many laborers quit, though they are not organized into a union. Men were sent out to outlying towns to meet trains and persuade incoming mechanics not to go to work in the grounds. Hundreds of men had assembled at the entrance at 8 a. m., the time of beginning work. Some of the strikers appeared to regret their action.

Numerous non-union men, especially painters, were applicants for work and were at once accepted. Signs were put up outside the gates stating that painters were wanted by the Exposition company and would be paid 45 cents an hour.

In addition to the hundreds of strikers opposite the various gates a thousand or more were congregated on Lake avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-fifth streets. They were orderly. From headquarters at No. 5471 Lake avenue orders were sent in the forenoon to men still at work within the Fair grounds. Many of these still continued working under the impression that orders for them to strike must come in person from the President of their peculiar union, and thus remained employed until assured that the order of the Trades Council was imperative.

No violence was offered, and no loud demonstrations made. In the meantime a conference of leaders of the movement was held at labor headquarters. The Executive committee of the Building Trades Council consists of the President, A. P. Russell, J. B. Cogswell, President of the United Carpenters' Council, and William S. Stewart, President of the International Sheet Iron Workers. They drew up a communication to the Fair officials, which was signed by the three members of the Executive committee at noon, and soon after was presented to the Council of Administration, composed of H. N. Higinbotham, George V. Massey, Charles H. Schwab, and James St. Clair.

Terms Proposed.

The communication was presented by A. P. Russell, and read as follows:

CHICAGO, April 10.—Council of Administration—Gentlemen: We, the Executive committee of the Building Trades Council, beg leave to inform you that we are willing to submit the present difficulty to a Board of Arbitration. The decision of said board shall be rendered on or before 4 p. m. April 14, all parties to abide by the decision so rendered. Said Board of Arbitration to be constituted as follows:

You to select one, we to select one, the two so selected to choose a third member of the board. These three shall hear all the evidence, and their decision shall be final. Should you accept this fair proposition all our people will immediately return to work until the final decision is made, as we do not desire to retard the Exposition completion, but we do want that which is right and fair. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Russell conferred with the Council of Administration in the office of the latter until 5:30 p. m. and then started for Cogswell and Stewart that the whole Executive committee might confer with the Council. At 5:30 he returned accompanied by Cogswell and Stewart, also Edward Hughes, President Gravel Roofers' Union; Frank Farrell, President Painters' Union, and Charles Geary, President Architectural Ironworkers' Union. They all entered President Higinbotham's office and a general discussion of the vexed problem was engaged in.

Director-General Davis remained in the room a short time and then went away stating that no conclusion had been reached. D. H. Burnham, Director of Works, also participated in the conference. At 8:30 o'clock J. B. Cogswell quit the conference and left for home. He declined to talk further than to say that the question he wanted referred to arbitration they refused to arbitrate.

"I proposed then," he said, "that they submit to arbitration on the question as to whether or not we should arbitrate."

This question, though Cogswell did not say so, is generally understood to be whether union men shall be asked to further work with non-union men. A World's Fair official, speaking of this, said: "We do not believe it a right to discharge a man simply because he does not belong to a union. That's the chief point at issue."

Strikers deny this and present to the public eight hours and arbitration as the issue. It was reported that men would be brought in today in large numbers to take strikers' places.

Not until 8:45 p. m. was the conference ended. Each side made some concessions, claiming that it was on account of a desire that the opening of the Exposition should not be delayed, and therefore minor prejudices were subordinated to the general good. As will be seen by a perusal of the agreement non-union men may still be employed and all who went out on the strike yesterday will be permitted to return to work this morning.

Another item in the agreement is that organized labor will make no further delay or institute any movement which shall retard the work of the Exposition.

HOW THE WORK WAS AFFECTED.

Commissioners and Contractors Annoyed by the Cessation of Work.

The French Commissioners did not understand why, after their contractors had complied with all the demands of the union, the men should be called out simply because there was a disagreement with the Exposition company. Bazile & Garro are the contractors for the French pavilion in the Manufactures Building. Yesterday when President Russell issued his mandate M. Garro's 150 men took their hammers and saws and left the building, completely stopping the work. Over in the Midway Plaisance M. Garro had a corps of seventy-five men rearing the Algerian village. The seventy-five men dropped work yesterday morning and the village was an idle spot. Just across the plaisance M. Garro had seventeen men finishing the panorama of the Burnese Alps. Those seventeen men obeyed Mr. Russell's mandate. The French agricultural display south of the Agricultural Building came to a standstill when the sixty men, also employed by M. Garro, left work. What is true in the case of the French applies equally to all the other contractors at the park who had agreed to the terms of the union and discharged their non-union laborers.

The big Manufactures Building, which was the scene of so much noise and bustle Saturday, was comparatively quiet yesterday. While there were a great many men there Chief Allison estimated that 90 per cent of the working force had quit.

In the Mines Building there was comparative stagnation. A few men hammered around the unfinished pavilions and work almost entirely ceased on the displays of Wyoming, Washington, Mexico, New York, and Pennsylvania.

The effect of the strike was not so noticeable in the Transportation Building. Most of the exhibits there are heavy machinery and are being installed by workmen from the home shops. There is no booth building of any consequence requiring the help of carpenters and joiners. In Machinery Hall there was the usual bustle for the same reason that obtained in the Transportation Building. Nearly all of the 250 men employed in the Electrical Engineering Department of the Exposition went out yesterday morning.

The Exposition carpenters who caused all the trouble originally by their strike appear to be gaining nothing. There were something over 200 of them, and a majority of these went out last week, and their places are being filled. Fifty-two new men were added to the pay-roll yesterday, and Supt. Richardson says the carpenter work will not suffer from the strike so far as the Exposition management is concerned.

Frank D. Millet, decorator in chief of the Exposition, was a much chagrined man yesterday when his entire force of painters struck. He thought he had treated them so well last week that they would not leave him. When he called them about him at the time of their strike and gave them 45 cents an hour, although they were asking but 40, he thought he could hold them.

Col. Rice said he had heard there had been some desertions from the ranks of the Columbian Guards. But he was positive there had been none. One man had resigned. He received yesterday 500 applications for places in the guard. He was not apprehensive of any trouble from the strikers. Rice is a soldier, and that means that he is a disciplinarian.

RAILWAY TRAINS MET BY STRIKERS.

Jackson Park Workmen Intercepted by Agents of the Trades Unions.

The labor leaders had men at all the stations of the Illinois Central railroad near the Fair grounds this morning, and as soon as men stepped off the cars they were notified of the order to strike. Hundreds of them immediately took the next trains for the city, so as to call at the offices of the contractors and thus obtain part of a day's work. Other delegates were stationed near the gates where laborers were to enter and notified all union men of the strike. Many refrained from entering the grounds, or if they did go in soon came out, bringing tools, aprons, and overalls.

The New York Insulated Wire company has the contract for all work for incandescent lamps, for which they require the services of skilled workmen. They have 341 men and about 125 helpers. All of these are union men, and having affiliated with the Trades Council they went out in the forenoon with other trades. In the event of an extended strike it would be more difficult to fill their places than those of the carpenters, painters, and other craftsmen.

Several of the leaders were explicit in their statements that they were not desirous of delaying the opening of the Fair, nor of taking advantage of the situation to press their demands, as they feel a pride as American citizens in having the opening on time, but they believed, they said, it was a principle at stake sufficiently important to justify their actions.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKERS STRIKE

One Thousand Walk Out Because a Demand for Shorter Hours Is Refused.

One thousand ornamental iron workers in Chicago went on strike yesterday morning because of an unsuccessful attempt to induce their employers to grant them a new schedule of hours. They had asked that eight hours be made a working day for men employed on outside work and nine hours for those in the shops. At the same time they objected to having the wages paid reduced accordingly. It is claimed that contractors employing about half the ironworkers in Chicago granted these demands, but such firms as Frost & Vanderwerst, the Grant manufacturing company, and Winslow Bros., and a few others, refused and their men were called out. Some of these firms have contracts at the World's Fair on which the strike forced a suspension of operations. The International Mechanical Union is also interested. The strikers are members of unions No. 2 and No. 3, the first being composed entirely of German-American workmen and the second of English and Bohemians.

The strikers held a mass-meeting yesterday afternoon at Zeph's Hall. Reports from several committees were read, one of which showed that fifteen firms had signed the new agreement and that an equal number had declined to sign.

No trouble is anticipated. In fact the men were advised to stay away from the shops until their bosses sent for them. During the day Lloyd & Pennington and Solomon Bros. signed the agreement and their men at once returned to work. Some of the other firms, notably W. J. Winslow, say they will not accede to the demands. Mr. Winslow said that only a part of the men in his employ went out and that he will be able to defeat the strike.

Plasterers' Union No. 4 held a largely attended meeting last night at their hall, No. 167 Washington street, and arranged to put a new schedule of wages into effect April 27. The schedule in force now allows 22½ and 25 cents an hour. The new one will call for a uniform payment of 25 cents.

ARREST OF PRAIRIE FIRE STARTER.

Man Alleged to Be Responsible Brought to Chamberlain, S. D.—Forest Fires.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 10.—[Special.]—Officers arrived here today with John Hellekson, the man charged with being responsible for the prairie fire which burned over the country west of the Missouri River and resulted in the death of a young woman. His examination will be held Wednesday. Reports regarding his guilt or innocence are conflicting.

HURON, S. D., April 10.—The house, cattle sheds, and farm machinery belonging to a German farmer named Geelan, living near the Clark County line, were destroyed by a prairie fire last night, and others lost grain and hay. Fires are also reported destructive along the east edge of Hand County.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 10.—Continued rains every night have mastered the forest fires in the western part of Scioto County. The loss will not be as great as first supposed.

POMEROY, O., April 10.—The forest fires in this section have been the worst for twenty years, owing to the drought and high winds. On the West Virginia side the fire from the burning of Clifton spread to the hills and burned miles of fences and hundreds of acres of woods.

BIG FOUR NEGOTIATING A BIG MORTGAGE

The Road Wishes to Secure $50,000,000 for Improvements and Additions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—An attempt to place a $50,000,000 mortgage on the Big Four railroad to secure that amount of bonds will be made at the meeting of the Board of Directors in Cincinnati May 10. President Ingalls, who has been agitating the project, is reported to have the consent of a majority of the directors. The bonds are to run 100 years and draw 4 per cent interest. Of the new bonds $5,000,000 will be sold and the money used for construction and additions. The remaining bonds, to be used for a like purpose, will be issued to an aggregate not exceeding $1,000,000 a year. One plan is to make the Chicago division a double-track line from Kankakee to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. It is also suspected that the Big Four is about to buy the Ohio Southern, which connects with it at Springfield, O.

ROLLING MILL TRUST PERFECTED.

Seven Millions Involved in the Deal to Be Closed Today.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 10.—[Special.]—The scheme of New York capitalists to secure all the rolling mills and furnaces in the Mahoning Valley for $7,000,000, which has been in the hands of John A. Logan Jr. for some time, will be perfected in New York tomorrow. The purchasers will organize a company and operate all the plants under one management.

New Coal Company Launched.

HALIFAX, April 10.—The incorporators of the Boston and Nova Scotia Coal and Railway company are John W. Chandler and John C. Cobb of Boston, David S. Baker Jr. of Providence, William J. Frazier of Halifax, A. C. Ross of North Sydney, Ex-Mayor Patrick O'Mullen of Halifax, R. H. Frazier of Pictou, and John McKeen of Mabou. The mines controlled by the syndicate are known as the Broad Cove and Chimney Corner Groups, estimated to contain 250,000,000 tons of coal, or 50,000,000 tons more than the Whitney syndicate mines.

Bank Stockholders Lose Everything.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 10.—[Special.]—State Bank Examiner Miller, who has been investigating the Sibley bank failure, made a partial report to State Auditor McCarthy today. He finds the bank's liabilities to be $163,000, besides the capital stock, $75,000. The deposits amounted to $125,000, and other liabilities $40,000. Many of the assets are worthless. The depositors will be paid in full, but the $40,000 will have to be discounted. The stockholders lose everything. This is the first failure of a State bank since 1867.

Mayoralty Contest in Beatrice, Neb.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 10.—[Special.]—This city was recently declared a city of the first class. Under its new charter an election was ordered. W. C. Schultz was elected Mayor over O. H. Phillips, the present incumbent, who was chosen a year ago for a term of two years. Today Schultz was inducted into office, but Phillips says he will contest his right to the place, holding that he could not legally be legislated out of office.

IN HONOR OF VERAGUA.

THE DUKE TO BE LIBERALLY ENTERTAINED DURING HIS STAY.

Representatives of the Line of Columbus to Be at the Opening Exercises—Public Receptions at the Grounds and Private Gatherings in Honor of the Head of the Family—Arrival of a Party of Persians to Take Care of Their Building—Their Show and Its Features.

President Cleveland will divide the honors on Dedication day with the Duke of Veragua, representative of the only direct branch of the descendants of Columbus. The Duke and his party will reach Chicago April 29 in time to participate in all of the opening ceremonies of the Exposition. His party will consist of his wife, two daughters, and a son; his brother, the Marquis of Barboles, and wife, and his private secretary. The party will be in charge of Commander F. W. Dickens, U. S. N., who meets them in New York on the arrival of their steamer April 15, and the distinguished guests will then be conducted to Washington, where they will be received by the President before coming to Chicago. W. E. Curtis, under instruction from the Secretary of State, has engaged for them all the rooms on the parlor floor of the Auditorium Hotel, and has arranged a program for their entertainment during their stay in Chicago.

The Monday following his arrival here the Duke will be in charge of the Committee on Ceremonies of the Exposition. On the evening of Tuesday, May 2, President Thomas W. Palmer will give a banquet in honor of the Duke at the Hotel Metropole. Saturday evening there will be a reception at the Administration Building at Jackson Park by the Director-General, President Palmer, President Higinbotham, and the Board of Control. On this occasion the grounds will be lighted up for the first time and the fountains will be illuminated.

The Duke and his brother will receive the public in the rotunda of the Administration Building, when every one will have an opportunity to see the descendants of Columbus. Monday afternoon Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor will give a tea from 5 to 7 o'clock at the residence of her father, Charles B. Farwell, in honor of the ladies of the party. On one of the days while the Duke is here he will be the guest of Mr. Taylor, the Spanish Consul in Chicago, at the Washington Park club-house; and it has also been arranged for him to visit a stock-farm in the neighborhood, as he is engaged in stock raising and will naturally be interested in that branch of industry. Collector of Customs Clark has placed the revenue cutter at the disposal of the Duke during his stay in the city.

PERSIAN ARTISANS REACH THE PARK.

They Are the Advance Guard of the Party Which Will Inhabit the Village.

From far-off Teheran there arrived at Jackson Park yesterday twenty-two Persians in native garb to join the cosmopolitan community which for six months will flourish on the Midway Plaisance. These Mohammedan strangers are the first installment of a party of seventy of their countrymen who, when the Fair opens, will be found leading a picturesque life in the Persian village.

When the twenty-two plowed their way through the sands of the plaisance to Robert Levy's Turkish village yesterday they were greeted by other sunburned sons of the Orient. There was a welcoming grin across the black faces of the Javanese bamboo house-builders and there was a host of Turks at Mr. Levy's village. Armenians, Arabs, Japs, and a few Greeks made the place seem homelike to the visitors.

The travelers did not reach the park without some forebodings as to their whereabouts and destination. When they landed at the Dearborn Station they were in a big, strange city with no guide and it was only by chance telegram that their presence here became known. This was received by Mr. Levy and he had the strangers cared for and piloted to the plaisance.

When the Persians are installed in their village, all that is characteristic of their home and business life and sports will be shown. Not least among the attractive features will be the tricks of the magicians, chief of whom is Hadji Aga. Hadji was in the throng which arrived yesterday, and he formed a conspicuous member. People who have seen knife swallowers at a circus will think they were swindled when they see the feats of Hadji. He doesn't mind running a sword through his body, and just to emphasize its reality, hang a ten-pound weight on either end. Having done that he will be ready to make a demonstration of himself, only the pins will be long-bladed knives.

But if Hadji is superlatively tough, he has companions equally marvelous because of their inhuman strength. So, at least, says Mr. Levy, and when these tanned, deep-chested children of the Himalayas get at their work of weight-lifting he thinks the tyros of the Occident will take off their hats in deference to the strong men. Performances of a like character and the tricks of the Persian variety will be conducted in the theater, which forms a part of the Turkish village.

The life of the artisans and trades people will be shown in a special building, where a bazaar will be conducted. Surrounding a large court will be all manner of shopkeepers and artisans plying their vocations. There will be no charge for admission to the bazaar. The sale of goods is expected to produce the profits, and everything Persian will be for sale. The laces, shawls, tapestries, and rugs of which Persia is known as a rare producer may be had for American coin, or the money changers will give you the Persian currency. When the shopper and sightseer weary a Persian restaurant in an adjoining building will offer refreshments such as are served in Teheran and Shearaz.

Late last evening the good Mohammedans in the party trailed out of the Plaisance and came down-town to enjoy a Turkish bath. The remaining members of the village are expected here in two weeks.

NO EXTRA APPROPRIATION NEEDED.

Original Amount Can Be Used for Dairy Exhibits—Dedication Services.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The controversy between the representatives of the Horticultural, Dairymen's, and Beekeepers' societies and the Illinois World's Fair Commission seems now in a fair way of being adjusted satisfactorily without the passage of the bill pending in the Legislature, which proposes to make appropriations for special exhibits of those industries at the World's Fair. The difficulty arose from the rules adopted by the National Commission requiring exhibits intended to compete for premiums to be placed in the National Building provided for each particular class. The Illinois Board was also confronted with an opinion from the Attorney-General to the effect that it would be inadvisable for them to expend any portion of the State appropriation of $200,000 made two years ago in placing exhibits in the national buildings, because it was believed to be the intention of the Legislature that the appropriations should be expended in providing exhibits to be displayed in the Illinois Building. During the last few weeks conferences have been held between representatives of the State Commission and Gov. Altgeld which have resulted in an arrangement by which the Illinois Commission will make satisfactory provisions for an adequate dairy exhibit in the National Building, and will provide for displays of honey, brick, and tile in the State Building. The commission made arrangements more than a year ago for a suitable horticultural display in the State Building, and feels confident that this display will not be excelled by any other made at the Fair. It was necessary to make the arrangements for this months ago, and it will be impossible for the Horticultural Society to now make an exhibit that would compare with it, no matter how much money the Legislature might give to that society. Under the circumstances the probabilities are that pending bills will be dropped by the Legislature, although the representatives of the society mention will doubtless still urge their passage because the arrangements made do not provide for such exhibits of machinery and other appliances as they desire to make.

Gov. Altgeld sent today to Director-in-Chief Reynolds of the Illinois Commission a letter in relation to the ceremonies to be observed in the dedication of the State Building. He thinks the plan proposed by the commission has "too frightfully much oratory on it." The letter is addressed to John P. Reynolds, Director-in-Chief of the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners, and is as follows:

I have your favor of the 7th inst. inclosing program prepared by a committee of your board for the ceremonies to be observed at the dedication of the Illinois State Building in the World's Columbian Exposition, and will simply say in regard to it that I will approve almost any program that your body may see proper to arrange for that occasion; but it seems to me that the program has too frightfully much oratory on it. It may be the right thing to have a lot of useless oratory on such an occasion, but as it is usually found to be tiresome to most everybody I would suggest getting along with as little of it as possible. And if there must be so many speeches as I notice on the program, then I suggest that the board limit the time of each and make it short. I repeat, however, that I do not think it proper to insist on any particular program and shall expect to approve of whatever your board may in its wisdom see fit to do.

Representative McMurdy of Cook has prepared the following bill to be introduced tomorrow, the object of which is to enable the South Park Commissioners to purchase the Art Building and possibly several other buildings of the World's Fair to be preserved as permanent accessories to the park:

The corporate authorities of cities and park districts having the control or supervision of any public park are hereby authorized to purchase or erect and maintain within such public park an edifice to be used as a museum for the collection and display of objects pertaining to natural history and the arts and sciences and to charge an admission fee to the same not exceeding 25 cents for each visitor over 10 years of age and not exceeding 10 cents for each visitor of 10 years of age and under, the proceeds thereof to be devoted to the maintenance of such museum; provided, that any such museum shall be open to the public without charge for two days in each week and to the children in actual attendance upon any public schools in this State at all times, and provided, also, that prior to the establishment of such museum an act shall have been submitted to the electors of the city or park district proposing to establish the same and shall have been adopted by a majority of the electors voting at the election at which this act is so submitted.

GUESTS WILL BE WELL CARED FOR.

Two Committees to Provide for Their Suitable Entertainment.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The Committee of One Hundred, appointed by the Mayor to entertain distinguished foreign guests on the occasion of the naval parade and during the continuance of the World's Fair, met this afternoon, and elected the following officers: President, Mayor Gilroy; Vice-Presidents, Gen. Horace Porter and Perry H. Belmont; Secretary, George B. McClellan; Assistant Secretary, George T. Davidson; Treasurer, Theodore W. Myers. J. Edward Simmons moved that as the United States Government had arranged for the reception and entertainment of the officers of the various foreign vessels which will be present on the occasion of the naval review, the committee should consult with that committee as to the arrangements which had been made. Henry Villard said that arrangements had already been made for a ball in the Madison Square Garden on the evening of April 27. Arrangements had also been made to give a banquet to the commanding officers of the vessels. These plans had been made by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce before anything had been done by the city looking to the entertainment of the guests.

MORE PICTURES BY ILLINOIS WOMEN.

Jury Passes on Canvases Delayed in Transportation—Those Selected.

The jury to pass upon the pictures for exhibition in the Woman's Department of the Illinois Building completed the work yesterday morning, sitting in judgment on canvases that were delayed in transportation. The pictures accepted were:

Prairie Chicken and Quail—Mrs. S. L. Bennett, Robinson.

"Little Fisher Maiden" and "The Studio Pet"—Miss May Lessley, Chicago.

Panel of China Asters—Miss M. E. Coy, Rockford.

Three rose pieces, one of dark red roses, one of pink, and a rose and censor piece—Sister Pius, St. Xavier's Academy.

"Washington's Headquarters" and a flower-piece of magnolias—Mrs. E. E. Bent, Chicago.

Forest scene and fruitpiece of pears and apples—Miss Emma Rose, Genesco.

Display of New York's University.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The World's Fair exhibit of the University of the City of New York will consist of a complete exposition of the methods of instruction in vogue in the 17 schools in the university buildings and of the new site at Two Hundredth street, together with plans of the buildings to be erected, a few of the rare books and manuscripts of the Paul De La Garde Orient collection, and the numismatic collection purchased from the Royal Society of Gottingen, and works published by members of the faculties. There will also be in the exhibit the original battery and instrument used by S. F. B. Morse and the first photograph of the human countenance, which was made by John W. Draper.

Vancouver Island Indians Arrive.

Fourteen Fort Rupert Indians from the extreme northern portion of Vancouver Island will arrive in Chicago tonight. They will proceed at once to erect their large wooden house, with its carved totem pole in front. During the time of the Exposition they will be engaged in making baskets, mats, wood carvings, and other articles. They will bring with them their curious masks and other paraphernalia for performing their strange ceremonies. The boxes of these Indians will be placed in the south pond, bordering the ethnographical grounds, and they will in every way possible illustrate their native life.

High Rate for a Soda Water Stand.

As an evidence of faith in a business enterprise a hopeful soda water and ice-cream vender has contracted for a small location at a large price. It is in Robert Greer's new building, known as Convenience Block, southwest corner Stony Island avenue and Sixty-first street, with a frontage of thirteen feet on the avenue, and extending west on the street twenty-eight feet six inches. The rent is $2,200, or $366.67 a month, and three months' rent has already been paid. E. W. Zander & Co., the agents, say that the rent is $11.90 a square foot a year, about as high as any store in the city.

Exhibits from Hamburg and Italy.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The Hamburg-American steamer Scandia, from Hamburg, brought models of the ships of the Hamburg-American line, which are for exhibition at the World's Fair.

PORTLAND, Me., April 10.—The Italian steamer Friadno has arrived here, having on board a consignment of exhibits from Italy for the World's Fair. It will discharge here and its cargo will be forwarded to Chicago over the Grand Trunk railway.

Will Not Enforce Exhibit Closing.

According to an order promulgated two years ago by the Director-General yesterday, April 10, was the last day for the reception of exhibits at Jackson Park. Col. Davis said yesterday the order could not be strictly enforced. The most he will do is to ascertain whether the exhibitor intends to fill his space by May 1. "If he doesn't," said the Colonel, "I shall try to find some one who will."

Exposition Notes.

After today Master of Transportation Holcomb will have his office in the north end of the Terminal station.

The committee of the Board of Lady Managers to select a flower as a national emblem meets tomorrow in the Woman's Building and a selection will be made.

William H. Gilbert of New York has been appointed Superintendent of the Dairy Exhibit in the Agricultural Building. He will enter on the duties of the office at once.

The first letter sent from the World's Fair postoffice was directed to the Stamford (Conn.) *Advocate*, congratulating that paper on its anniversary. The letter was sent by Andrew J. Kirk.

The Countess di Brazza, who is to install the exhibit of royal Italian laces, reached Chicago yesterday. Queen Margherita has sent the exhibits. They are in two cases, valued at over $70,000.

A force of men was engaged yesterday in sodding the grounds in front of the Illinois State Building, and another large force was engaged in making perfect the roadways in the north end of the park.

The New York loan collection, which is to be placed in the Woman's Building, is prepared for shipment and will be received in a few days. The New York woman's exhibit of the Training School for Nurses includes eight hospitals.

Mrs. E. D. Gellespie of Philadelphia, a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, has been appointed President of the colonial exhibit by the Governor of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Gellespie was President of the Woman's Department of the Centennial.

At a meeting of the Bureau of Admissions the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That only such persons whose presence is continuously required upon the grounds in connection with exhibits, to care for and explain the same, shall have passes.

The Imperial General Commissioner for Austria, Consul-General Dr. Von Palitschek, gives a dinner to Director-General Davis, the chiefs of the Exposition departments, and the representatives of foreign governments at Hotel Lexington next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Applications for 2,500 photo passes were issued today by Superintendent Tucker of the Bureau of Admissions. The Bureau of Admissions will be moved tomorrow from the Service Building to the new quarters in the building erected for that bureau and the Bureau of Collections, Treasurer's and Auditor's offices.

THEIR NAMES UNSUNG

MINOR CLERKS AT THE FAIR AMONG THE HARDEST WORKERS.

While the Chief Officials' Acts Are Being Extolled Their Ministrations Are Overlooked, and Are Yet Eminently Important—They Are the Men with Whom the Exhibitors Come Most in Contact—What Some of the Subordinates Do—The Fair Sex at the Grounds.

While the achievements of Director-General Davis and the various department chiefs of the World's Fair are being exploited daily, the public is likely to overlook the fact that there is a small army of secretaries, chief clerks, and assistants on whose shoulders rests a great deal of responsibility and who have much of the hardest work connected with the Exposition to perform. Exhibitors and visitors come in contact with these secretaries and chief clerks, but only think of the heads of departments when casting estimates or advancing opinions as to the magnitude of the Exposition and the immense amount of detail that must be involved in the handling of it.

If one calls at the Administration Building to see Gen. Davis, a pleasant, courteous man, sitting at the left of the first inner door, generally going through a pile of papers, will ask one to make his business known. This is Eben Brewer, chief clerk of the office. He knows all about the General's official affairs and will tell the best time to secure an audience with him. However, if the business is of sufficient importance to warrant it he may strain a point and induce the General to interrupt an interview with somebody else. In most instances Mr. Brewer can furnish any information required or give any orders necessary to be given. Besides Mr. Brewer, N. E. Dawson officiates as private secretary to Gen. Davis, and E. H. Taylor as secretary.

Preparing a Scientific Work.

In the Mines and Mining Building, next to Chief Skiff, is one of the hardest working young men at Jackson Park, E. L. Burchard not only performs the duties of chief clerk of that department, but has found time to prepare a small scientific work relative to the collection of metallurgical specimens that will be shown. Mr. Burchard is at the head of a force of twenty-four clerks. When Mr. Skiff has to be away he runs the department.

H. Fitz-John Porter, assistant to Chief Robinson of Machinery Hall, is another responsible clerk and a hard worker. He has the details of that great hall on his tongue and can answer questions in the most satisfactory manner without going to the delay and trouble of having to look through a mass of correspondence.

In the general office of the Agricultural Building is one of the most accommodating and busy chief clerks on the grounds. His name is A. B. Hurst and he comes from Tennessee. No man ever went into that office and came out without the information desired plus a good word for the treatment received. Mr. Hurst can probably tell more about the exhibitors and the exhibits than Chief Buchanan, as all the papers pass through his hands and are in his keeping.

A pleasant and capable clerk is Frank E. Williams, whose duty it is, as assistant to James Allison, to look after everything that is going on in the great Manufactures and Liberal Arts Buildings. C. E. Umstot, chief clerk of the Liberal Arts Department, is beam an enviable reputation among exhibitors. He stands between Chief Peabody and the public, and the public, it is said, has yet to find occasion to complain.

Efficient if Dainty.

The Transportation Department has no such office as chief clerk. Miss B. B. Boyer, however, who has been with Willard A. Smith since the day he was appointed, is an efficient private secretary, who not only takes care of his correspondence but attends to the wants of exhibitors. Miss Boyer is one of the busiest persons connected with the Fair, working early and late.

Dr. Allen Hornady, assistant chief of the Electricity Department, is an old newspaper man, and J. P. Holland, chief clerk to Maj. Handy, is another of the hard workers and an obliging clerk. W. H. Crissman of Supt. Holcomb's office is just now in the midst of a rush and controls a force of fifty clerks. J. P. Cram, chief clerk to Chief Samuels of the Horticultural Building; John Thorp, Superintendent of Horticulture; W. H. La Rue, Superintendent of Floriculture; Charles Wright, Superintendent of Pomology; and Maj. Truman, who is one of the most valuable men to be found anywhere by reason of his most varied experience with fairs, have their hands full of business and can be found under the big glass dome of the Horticultural Building early and late hard at work. Among the other employés who perform important duties as assistants to heads of departments are Richard Lee Fearn of Foreign Affairs; Samuel Steele, official reporter; W. M. Knox, editorial assistant; H. W. Cannon and Paul Hull of the catalogue division.

GOATS IN THE KANSAS BUILDING.

They Will Gaze at Jayhawkers from Papier-Mache Rocks—Making Trees.

To people who live on the Harlem River, or out on the old black roads of Chicago, or within the precincts of Goose Island there is nothing novel about the habits of the goat. But there is a wide difference between the Harlem or Goose Island goat and some goats in the Kansas Building as they will be seen by the world during the next six months. The latter belong to a species that is rare. Their numbers are diminishing; their range was always a narrow strip of country which runs from Oregon to Alaska. They have two coats of wool, both white. The outer coat is long and coarse, while the nether is of fleecy texture.

GOATS IN THE KANSAS BUILDING.

RUNNING COLUMNS INTO TREE TRUNKS.

Out of these the Indians in and about Sitka make their finest blankets. The horns of these goats are black as polished ebony.

The papier-maché "rocks" on which the animals who pose are not constructed on the line of imagination. As they appear in the Kansas State Building they are an exact reproduction of a bit of scenery as Prof. Dyche of the Sunflower State University saw it in the Cascade Mountains. The entire mammal collection in the Kansas Building consists of animals that were taken in chase by the young Kansas collegiate. The "boss" bull elk of the world, seen in the collection, was run down and killed by Prof. Dyche after a hunt of three days.

In order to make the scenery about this mammal collection appear more natural the professor concluded to "plant" some forest trees, such as grow in some sections of his State. To this end he utilized the columns which support the roof of the building, and for days he has been smearing them over with a mixture which he calls maché; having daubed it over the columns he used a wooden spatula and his hands to make the bark. The result is as many different species of trees as there are columns in the portion of the building in which he has the mammal collection.

Of course, when a Kansas man comes to Chicago he goes to the Kansas Building at the park as soon as he can get there. Some of the Kansans are much surprised at the collection of Prof. Dyche, for it must be borne in mind that the collection not only embraces the animals of Kansas but of the North American continent. Said an old Kansan as he looked at the collection: "Too many animals for Kansas. The principal things in our State are corn, hogs, grasshoppers, and Populists, and I don't see none of 'em here."

SAMPLES OF TEXAS FLORICULTURE.

Bearing Orange Orchard Coming from Los Angeles—Exotic Plant Exhibit.

There is an association of ladies in Galveston, Tex., who are to make quite a pretentious contribution to the floricultural division in the Horticultural Building, principally of oleanders, cape jasmines, pomegranates, bitter orange, datura tree, and some other stately and beautiful shrubs and trees. The oleanders average twelve feet in height, and are from six to eight feet wide. The cape jasmines are from three to four feet through. The pomegranate and bitter orange will be in blossom. The datura, or lily tree, is ten feet high, with white lilies eight inches in length. The exhibit leaves Galveston the 20th inst.

The bearing orange orchard from Southern California will leave Los Angeles the 19th inst., and it is believed the trees will reach here all right if they can be kept cool while crossing the deserts between Barstow and Coolidge. When they leave they will be rich in golden fruit, and great pains will be taken to get them here in good order.

An agent of Sander & Co., St. Albans, England, has arrived and will at once take possession of the space assigned that firm for exotic plants. He has brought with him an illustrated book on orchids, which he claims is the largest book in the world on any subject.

WILL SOUVENIR COINS BE WITHHELD?

They May Be Made Security for $570,880 Appropriated for Awards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle has referred to the Attorney-General a communication received from Edwin Walker of the Columbian Exposition relative to the withholding of the appropriation made by Congress for the payment of awards, amounting to $570,880. The Secretary of the Treasury requests an interpretation of the section of the civil sundry bill making the appropriation for the awards and divides his queries into three parts. In the first he says:

Has Congress power to impose new conditions upon the World's Columbian Exposition by prohibiting delivery of the silver souvenir half dollars unless additional security is furnished to return and repay the amount appropriated for the awards? Thus far 5,858,340 pieces of the souvenir coins have been delivered to the Exposition authorities, the remainder being withheld awaiting a reply from the Attorney-General.

In explanation of his first query the Secretary of the Treasury states that the souvenir coins are to be delivered to the directory of the World's Columbian Exposition, while the $570,880 appropriated for the awards was to be under the control of the World's Fair Commission. These are separate and distinct bodies, the Exposition authorities representing the Corporation of Chicago, while the commission is composed of representatives of the National Government. He asks in the other two queries:

In the event that the Exposition management decide not to furnish security for the return and repayment of the $570,880 can the Secretary of the Treasury pay out this sum for the purposes named in the act of Congress? And if the Attorney-General shall be of the opinion that on the failure or refusal of the Exposition management to furnish adequate security for $570,880 is it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold payment of the whole appropriation provided for by the sundry civil bill? Shall the Secretary of the Treasury also withhold the payment or delivery of souvenir silver half dollars to the amount and value as above stated?

Fred B. Stokes, representing the Treasury Department on the Government Board of Control at the Exposition, has returned from a visit to Chicago and is enthusiastic over the prospects of the Fair, which he believes "will be the greatest the world has ever known." So far as the Treasury Department exhibit is concerned it will not only be complete and interesting but in many respects cannot be duplicated. Considerable progress has been made in the arrangement of the government exhibit, which will be unexcelled and is the farthest advanced for exhibition purposes.

DISCUSSIONS BY STENOGRAPHERS.

The Themes Which Will Be Considered at the World's Congress.

The World's Congress of Stenographers, which meets during the educational congresses commencing July 17, will consider the following program, which has just been completed by the local Committee of Arrangements:

1. The rise, progress, present condition, and future of stenography. "Shorthand from the Earliest Times to the Introduction of the Art in England in 1588," by N. P. Hoffley, Brooklyn, N. Y. "The World's Shorthand Literature," by William E. A. Axon, Manchester, England. "What Has Half a Century Done for Shorthand?" by David Wolfe Browne, Washington, D. C.

The advantages of stenography as an aid to education. "Shorthand and the Study of Foreign Languages," by Dr. Rudolph Tombo, New York City; "Teaching and Practice of Shorthand in Germany," by Max Backler, Berlin, Germany.

The position of stenography among the practical arts as a skilled profession.

The practical use of st

SENATORS GET WARM.

BITTER CONDEMNATION OF RECENT LABOR DECISIONS.

Gorman and Voorhees Say the Rulings Practically Make Serfs of Railway Employes—Platt and Peffer Energetically Take the Part of the Judges—Favorable Report on Eckels Expected Today—Tom Cloonan After His Old Job—Western Men Who Seek Political Spoils.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The recent decisions of Judges Taft and Ricks in Ohio and Speed in Georgia in relation to the rights and duties of railroad employés came up in the Senate today. The remarks of Senators Gorman and Voorhees to the effect that those decisions would convert railroad employés into serfs and galley-slaves were criticised by Mr. Platt as intemperate and as merely intended to excite the passions of the laboring man.

A resolution for a committee to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die was offered and agreed to without question, but subsequently a motion to reconsider was made by Mr. Hoar and entered, to be called up hereafter. Mr. Hoar's reason for moving to reconsider was understood to be his determination, if possible, to force the Senate to take action in the way of investigating Senator Roach of North Dakota. Resolutions to investigate Mr. Roach's case and that of Mr. Power of Montana were offered by Senators Hoar and Chandler and went over without action. In pursuance of the same purpose Mr. Hoar successfully resisted a motion to proceed to executive business. Mr. Hoar also presented the petition of Joseph W. Ady for an investigation of the election of United States Senator from the State of Kansas. Referred.

Mr. Butler reported from the Committee on Inter-State Commerce a resolution authorizing that committee to inquire whether railway conditions require a repeal or modification of the anti-pooling section; also to inquire into the system of closing and sealing cars; and also whether any modifications should be made concerning the relations between common carriers and their employés.

Peffer for the Railways.

Mr. Peffer thought that Judge Ricks' recent decision, which had been a good deal criticised by labor organization, would be approved by them when they came to understand better its scope and view it in all its fullness. It was the first great judicial declaration of principle concerning the relations between employers and employés. It was a declaration that the railroad employé was as much a common carrier as the railroad President or the railroad company. The decision, Mr. Peffer believed, would lead to the final adjustment of all the difficulties between the employés and employers or carrying corporations. The resolution was referred.

Mr. Gorman said that in view of the Inter-State commerce law and of the anti-trust law Judges had a right to determine not only what a railroad employé should do, but what he should not do. These decisions were the first great step on the part of the judiciary to make serfs of the men who were employed by railroad corporations. The recent judicial decision that railroad employés might be restrained by an order of the court might be fined and imprisoned if they resigned their positions—was a most extraordinary decision, and one that had to be met at the very threshold of the next Congress. It ought to be inquired into carefully by men who had but one motive, and that to protect the interests of commerce and see that no injustice was done to individuals, and that the courts of the United States should not be armed with powers as arbitrary as those of the Czar of Russia.

Mr. Platt said that he had not yet seen in the decision referred to anything that looked like usurpation of power by the courts, or that looked like degrading the workingmen of the country to the condition of serfs. He believed that the employés of railroads had no more right to engage in discriminations of commerce than their employers had. And he did not believe that there was anything either in the Inter-State commerce act or in the anti-trust act that was not an affirmation of well-considered and well-established common law.

Vest Airs His Views.

Mr. Vest said that Judge Taft in his decision had only affirmed what every lawyer knew to be the common law. He had decided that any contract or regulation in restraint of commerce of the United States was absolutely void; that any engineer had a right to give up his employment; but that when the association of locomotive engineers or any other association or corporation undertook to make a rule and to enforce it in restraint of commerce, that rule was absolutely void. Mr. Voorhees said that the most dangerous question that the country was asking today was as to the encroachment of corporate power, of colossal wealth against those who were helplessly in its power and whom it wanted to have chained to their labor as completely as the galley slave was chained to his oar. This power claimed that the railroad employé was enlisted as a private soldier, and that if he left his post he was to be punished as a deserter. Nobody pretended that a railroad engineer could leave his engine, endangering a train and endangering the lives of its passengers. But that was not all that was contemplated in the inter-State commerce law. That law said, in plain terms, that he could not, alone and in an orderly way, sever his connection from a corporation; that he was enlisted to stay, and was to be punished as a deserter if he did not stay.

Mr. Platt said it was not wise to attack the judiciary of the United States. It was not wise to charge the judiciary with desiring to usurp power. It was not wise to intimate that Judges were Czars. It was not wise to talk about the disposition of the judiciary to reduce laborers to the condition of serfs—to talk about laborers being chained to their oars. The laboring man had confidence in the courts, and he would be protected in all his legal rights. But he (Mr. Platt) did not believe, and the laboring man did not believe, that while engaged in the employment of common carriers he could choose his own time to leave that employment. After further debate the question went over till tomorrow, when Mr. Palmer will have the floor to speak upon it.

Mr. Blackburn from the Committee on Rules reported a question, which was agreed to, to permit photograph copies to be made for exhibition at the Columbian Exposition of certain executive documents on file.

The Senate then adjourned till tomorrow.

CLOONAN WANTS TO BE PLACED.

He Desires Again to Serve Uncle Sam as Special Treasury Inspector.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—There are no postoffice developments. Tom Cloonan arrived today to press his claims for Special Inspector of the Treasury. He made a good record under Cleveland's administration eight years ago in the same position, and this may help him to reappointment. Senator Palmer and Representative McGann will take L. W. Kadlec and the rest of the delegation up to see Secretary Gresham tomorrow. They want to urge the selection of John Karel of McGann's district for Consul to Prague.

Mr. Harrington of Wateska arrived tonight to look after his chances for Internal Revenue Collector. Owen Scott's peace of mind is thereby disturbed. Ed Binns went home to Pike County Saturday, and the Bloomington man thought he would have the field to himself for a few days. Representative Fithian came in this evening to pick up a few crumbs for his district.

The Senate Committee on Finance will hold its regular weekly meeting tomorrow, and will take up the nominations that are now before it. The only nomination of importance still to be acted upon is that of Mr. Eckels of Illinois, nominated to be Controller of the Currency. It seems likely that this case will be finally disposed of tomorrow, and that a favorable recommendation will be made. Such a recommendation will be equivalent to confirmation, although some adverse criticism will be made on the floor of the Senate. The committee feels that there is no determination on the part of Mr. Cleveland to recall the nomination. In his inaugural the members say he practically advocated the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks, and if such legislation is undertaken it will result in State banks being put in some way under a quasi-government control at least. This would necessitate the presence of a master of finance at the head of the Controller's office, and it is this possible contingency that causes Senators serious concern in their consideration of this nomination. The responsibility has, they claim, however, been assumed by the President, and the members of the committee opposed to his choice will content themselves with entering their protest against the nomination and cease endeavoring to create a recall of Mr. Eckels' name.

THAT CORN FEED AT COPENHAGEN.

Secretary Morton Receives the Bill of Fare of a Famous Banquet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Secretary Morton today received a communication from Charles J. Murphy, the Department of Agriculture's Corn Agent in Europe, containing the bill of fare of the American maize banquet of March 20 last given by him under the Presidency of Minister Carr to prominent citizens of Copenhagen. The bill of fare is headed by the motto "Economy in food is the wealth of nations" and bears the eagle and the flags of the United States and of Denmark in colors. Corn was served at the banquet in half a dozen or more different styles, and with accompaniments of oysters and roast turkey, California raisins and California wines, no doubt impressed the Danish guests with some enlarged ideas as to American food products. Special Agent Murphy reports that the banquet has been made the theme of considerable favorable comment by the press. Said Mr. Morton:

It was no doubt a good move on the part of Col. Murphy, though when he comes here, as he will do shortly, I think I can give him a few points on getting up a toothsome maize banquet. However, a man of his enthusiasm must be encouraged, and not discouraged, as there is no doubt whatever of the great importance to this country of opening up foreign markets for every product of which we are capable of raising a surplus over and above our own needs. This would do much to save the disencouragingly low prices which, without such an outlet, invariably attend an extra large crop. Our policy should be, however, to encourage as much as possible the export of the finished products of maize, doing the milling, and keeping the offal in our own country.

STILL SWINGING THE AX.

Another Batch of Postmasters Commissioned by Mr. Maxwell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Upwards of 100 out of 119 fourth-class Postmasters commissioned today were to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. Illinois appointments were as follows:

Elmbranch, E. Byart Brant; Leesburg, S. M. Mitchell; Patterson, C. S. Taylor; Pittsburg, J. S. Andrews; Ellery, L. F. Lines; Mount Olive, Frank Trinks; Toledo, R. Norfolk.

Ohio—Avondale, E. E. Mizer; Baltimore, C. M. Wagner; Grassy Ridge, W. F. Barchan; Hillards, J. H. Van Schoft; Howard, E. A. Wolfe; Okey, G. Phillips; Pleasantville, M. J. Nickam; Scott Town, A. Fowler; Sterling, J. A. Slemmons; Waterloo, J. W. Harper; Zeno, L. Bathel.

Of the fourth-class Postmasters appointed today twenty were to fill vacancies caused by removals. Of the Postmasters removed seventeen had served four years and over.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

New Names Added to the List of Western Officeseekers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Thomas Kehoe of Chicago has an idea that Assistant Inspector of Boilers would suit his aspirations. Surveyorship at Evansville, Ind., would suit S. W. Keene, and the Collectorship at Dubuque, Ia., is coveted by John S. Loesler. Over in Nebraska Lee Deuscan of Lincoln covets the Collectorship of Internal Revenue, and he is also the ambition of J. E. North of Columbia, in the same State. W. J. Haltzon of Bellefontaine, O., thinks he could fill a chair as Chief of Division in the Sixth Auditor's office; and up in Duluth Thomas Monohan would like to handle government funds as Collector.

New Supervising Architect.

Secretary Carlisle today appointed Jeremiah O'Rourke of Newark, N. J., Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, vice W. J. Edbrooke, resigned. Mr. O'Rourke is about 45 years of age, and since early manhood has been engaged in his present profession, and which he has been eminently successful. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects. Mr. O'Rourke was appointed upon the recommendation of Senators Smith and McPherson.

Cleveland Back in the White House.

President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham, and Senator White of Louisiana arrived in Washington this morning from Wilmington. The White House carriage met the party at the station and proceeded slowly up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, where Mr. Cleveland alighted. Secretary Gresham was driven to the State Department and Senator White to his hotel.

Want Roach Investigated.

The Roach question may prolong the session of the Senate. Republicans say that there ought to be some definite conclusion as to the standing of the Senator, and that they are in no hurry to get away until the affair is settled. It was suggested that they refrain from voting on nominations until the Democrats concede an investigation.

Morton and the Crop Report.

Secretary Morton declined to discuss the merits of the crop report published today, and in reference to the interpretation put upon his telegram to President Hamill of the Chicago Board of Trade, said: "I cannot spare time to correct interpretations. The crop report has been issued. It is an honest attempt to approximate the truth."

Capital Briefs.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed Herman Van Sealen, editor of the Paducah (Ky.) *Standard*, his private secretary.

The Treasury Department is advised that $3,400,000 in gold was withdrawn from the New York Subtreasury today for shipment to Europe tomorrow. This large shipment reduces the gold to $2,600,000 on hand.

It is understood that orders will be issued by Secretary Lamont transferring Gen. Chauncey McKeever from army headquarters in Chicago to this city for duty in the Adjutant-General's office. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Martin, now on duty in Texas, will be detailed to succeed Gen. McKeever in Chicago.

Mr. Edwin C. Fowler, chief clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, has been detailed to assist Mr. Maxwell. During the first administration of President Cleveland Mr. Fowler was Acting First Assistant much of the time, and as chief clerk to Mr. Stevenson became thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office.

Austria Has Not Complained of Judd.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VIENNA, April 10.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—No intimation has been received by the United States Legation here that Max Judd would not be received as Consul General. The appointment, however, is most distasteful to the government, not because of Judd's religion but because of his being of Austrian nationality by birth.

NEGROES WILL BE LYNCHED IF CAUGHT.

Failing to Get Any Money from Mr. Gatchel They Try to Drown Him.

ELKTON, Md., April 10.—David E. Gatchel, a well-to-do resident of the neighborhood of Rising Sun, was on his way from his home to Rising Sun Friday night, when passing through a belt of woods he was stopped by two negroes who demanded his money or his life. He had no money, he said. The negroes at once fell upon him, beating him almost into insensibility, and then pitched him over an embankment and into the run. Out of this Mr. Gatchel scrambled, but he was hurled back again into the water and kept underneath by sticks in the hands of the brutes. Thinking they had drowned him the negroes fled. Mr. Gatchel was able soon, however, to drag himself out of the water and to a neighbor's house. The physician has hopes of his recovery. Now the country roundabout is being scoured for the negroes, whom Mr. Gatchel describes, and speedy punishment awaits them if caught.

M'CARTHY TRYING TO MAKE A MATCH.

Prefers to Meet La Blanche—Hall and Slavin Sign to Fight.

NEW YORK, April 10.—There has been posted $500 on behalf of "Billy" McCarthy of Australia to fight the following pugilists at 160 pounds: George La Blanche, "Jack" Magee of Boston, or "Buffalo" Costello. George La Blanche preferred: or "Reddy" Gallagher, or young Mitchell, or Alec Greggains, for $1,000 a side and any purse the Coney Island or New Orleans club will offer. The following dispatch was received from London today:

"Jim Hall and Frank P. Slavin met today and signed articles to box for the best purse offered, the contest to take place in Derby week. Mitchell offered to back Hall to box Slavin before the Bolingbrook club for a £600 purse and £1,000 a side. Slavin was prepared to post £500 to box at the National club for £1,000 purse and £1,000 a side. Slavin's backers are members of the National club, while Hall's backers are Bolingbrook people, hence a split, and the contest is open to any other club anywhere, offering the best purse."

Charged with Abduction.

Sarah Fowler, 17 years old, and her 8-year-old sister, Bertha, are held in the annex to the Harrison Street Station on a telegraphic request from the Sheriff of St. John, Mich., who says that Sarah has abducted her younger sister. At the station last night Sarah claimed that her mother, having been divorced, had married again; that having been divorced, had married again; that the stepfather was now in jail at St. John for not supporting his wife; and that her mother was not a fit person to have the care of Bertha. She had, therefore, taken her away, intending to go to her grandparents at Kansas City. The younger girl will be turned over to the St. John Sheriff this morning.

PARKER'S TO FOLLOW.

IT WILL JOIN THE WHITE ELEPHANT AS A FAMOUS MEMORY.

These Two Landmarks of the Notorious District Succumb to Progress After a Forty Year Reign—New Motive Power That Will Revolutionize Ocean Travel—Suspicious Circumstances in the Windsor Hotel Robbery—Testimony Favors Buchanan.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Following the announcement that the White Elephant is to be a thing of the past comes the necessity of writing the obituary of another landmark of the famous tenderloin district. This time it is Parker's Hotel, in Broadway, between Thirty-Third and Thirty-fourth streets, which is to become a memory. Thousands will learn with sincere regret that this famous hostelry is to be closed. The owners were desirous of taking advantage of the rise in the value of all the property in the neighborhood which has set in since the erection of the *Herald's* new building at Broadway, Sixth avenue, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth streets.

"I have been here practically forty years, having opened the restaurant in 1854, when one could look across to Fifth avenue and see gardeners planting radishes there," said Mr. Parker today. "During winters we used to skate over there across the way where the Broadway Tabernacle stands now."

In days gone by the place was patronized by nearly every familiar figure of the time. "Boss" Tweed and his friends in the heyday of their affluence were frequent patrons. Mr. Parker also tells how one night in 1862 he had President Lincoln, Col. Morgan, and Secretary Chase up-stairs in a private dining-room.

NEW MOTIVE POWER DISCOVERED.

It Will Revolutionize Existing Methods, of Course, Especially in Ocean Travel.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—George Sheffield claims to have discovered a new motive power which, he says, will revolutionize all existing methods of transit by land and sea. Mr. Sheffield, however, is especially interested in the problem of swift ocean travel, and it is to the solution of this question that he has applied himself in the construction of the model for his new motor. The inventor has been at work on the model for more than two years. He declares that his invention, when apolied to transatlantic steamers, will lessen the time between New York and Queenstown by at least two days. He says the engine is capable of propelling a vessel of 5,000 tons through the water at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and possibly at even a higher rate of speed. He has procured English and American patents for his invention and a company has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey to push the scheme under the designation of the American Rapid Motor company. Its capital is $7,000,000. Sheffield says his machine is so simple a child could manage it. He obtains his power through two explosions, resulting from the ignition of sugar and potash by contact with sulphuric acid. The ingredients are introduced into the proper chambers by another pressure, and as they mingle produce a rapid series of explosions. This drives the piston rod back and forth at a high rate of speed. The chambers are constantly cooled by water pumped through tubes from a tank at the lower left of the machine.

SEEKING THE WINDSOR HOTEL THIEF.

His Exact Knowledge as to the Location of Valuables Rouses Suspicion.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Detectives were at work today investigating the robbery that occurred at the Windsor Hotel Friday night last, when the apartments of Mrs. William H. Burnett and her daughter of Chicago, who are guests of the hotel, were entered by some sneak thief and money and jewels to the value of several thousand dollars stolen. The police appear to think it strange that the thief should have known just when Mrs. Burnett and her daughter were at dinner and that those particular rooms contained valuables. Inspector McLaughlin refused to give out any information regarding the robbery today. Besides the ward detectives there are several Central Office men. It is said that upon this case, many of the hotel employés are under surveillance, in spite of Manager Wetherbee's assertion that the robbery was committed by some sneak thief.

NEW HAMLET FROM CHICAGO.

Walter Whiteside's Debut a Revelation of Ability—The "Arabian Nights."

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Walter Whiteside of Chicago made his first appearance tonight at the Union Square Theater as Hamlet in the presence of a fair-sized audience. The new aspirant for tragic fame is a young man who looks something like Edwin Booth. He carries himself with grace, and his voice, though monotonous, is not displeasing. Mr. Whiteside is an agreeable surprise. His name was unfamiliar even to those in whose keeping the record of matters theatrical is placed. A performance devoid of either merit or interest was anticipated. It is consequently all the more a pleasure to award to Mr. Whiteside the recognition he deserves as a young artist thoroughly well equipped for his profession. His deficiencies are matters more of immature judgment than a lack of comprehension or inability of execution.

As a curtain raiser at the Standard Theater this evening Charles Frohman's comedians produced Henry Arthur Jones' one-act play, "Sweet Wil," which has been seen here before only as an experimental afternoon performance. The piece de resistance of the evening was Sydney Grundy's "Arabian Nights," delightfully played by Joseph Holland as Arthur Hummington, Charles S. Abbe as Joshua, Mrs. John Drew as Mrs. Gillibrand, and Miss Agnes Miller as Rose Columbier. The farce, which is one of the most amusing of its class, brings back to the local stage that admirable actress, Mrs. John Drew, who, as Hummington's overactive mother-in-law, kept the audience laughing whenever she was on the stage. The part is a small one for an actress of Mrs. Drew's caliber, but she raised it to artistic importance. Mr. Holland is an old hand at a farce-comedy and was entirely satisfactory, while Mr. Abbe achieved a distinct hit as the dissipated Joshua.

EMBEZZLER'S CLOSE SHAVE.

Police Thought Him the Wrong Man and He Was Released.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The Hoboken police received a dispatch from the police officials of Clara City, Minn., Saturday, requesting them to arrest Jacob Douma, who was wanted for embezzlement and intended sailing from Hoboken for Europe. Policeman Woerner found among the passengers who were to sail on the Rotterdam steamship Werkendam a man who corresponded with the description of Douma and arrested him. Police Captain Hayes interrogated the suspect, decided that a mistake had been made, and ordered his release. The man returned to the steamer and removed his trunks, but left in his cabin a bundle of Clara City bonds and other papers which showed that he was Douma. The bonds and papers are in the possession of the Hoboken police, who are trying to again catch Douma.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Heavy Gold Shipments Today, with More Millions to Go Saturday.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The shipment of gold coin from this port tomorrow will reach $2,500,000. The shipping firms are the same that in a year or so past have sent tens of millions across the sea. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. send $2,000,000; Lazard Frères, $1,000,000, and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. $500,000. Cashier Meline said that the whole amount came from the Subtreasury vaults and that it was taken on deposit of greenbacks and not by exchange for gold certificates. This great lump of outgoing gold cuts a deep hole in the $6,316,636 of free gold above the reserve, which the day's Treasury report figured as in the possession of the government. It is reported that the shipment by the Havre tomorrow will be followed by equal or greater departures of the coin on Saturday next. The explanations of the shipments are that they are on orders from the Rothschilds for foreign governments that think this a good time to reinforce their gold surplus before any protective legislation shall be adopted by the Americans.

Alarming Increase in Sickness.

Reports to the Health Department during the last week show an alarming increase in sickness as well as in the death rate over the preceding week, which was unusually heavy for this season of the year as compared with previous years. The health officials realize that the general health of the community is menaced, and they are unusually active in their fight against disease. Typhus-fever has reappeared. Grip has been epidemic for some time and the records show an increase rather than a decrease in the number of cases. The best authorities are united in the belief that the present condition of the streets, for which Street Commissioner Brennan is directly responsible and Mayor Gilroy and Tammany Hall indirectly to blame, is the cause of much of the sickness and the large death rate.

Fraudulent Failure Set Aside.

Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court decided today that the assignment which the firm of Charles McCulloch Beecher & Co. made on May 17, 1884, was fraudulent and void and should be set aside. The firm was engaged in the export business in this city and Brazil. It was proved that within a few months preceding the failure Charles McCulloch Beecher had drawn out of the funds of the firm $25,000 for his own use, and that but before the failure goods to the value of $138,000 were shipped from New York to Brazil. These goods had been purchased from American creditors and were not paid for, but were pledged in Brazil before they left New York.

Evidence in Buchanan's Favor.

Prof. Rudolph A. Witthaus, chief expert for the prosecution in the trial of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan on a charge of murdering his wife with poison, told his story to Recorder Smyth and a jury today. The prisoner was more cheerful than ever when the chemist had finished his testimony. The "amazing quantity of morphine" referred to by the District Attorney seems to have disappeared since last week. Prof. Witthaus declared that he found one-tenth of a grain of morphine in the dead woman's viscera. He would not commit himself to the statement that he had also found atropine, but said he had discovered something very like it.

Attacking the Ives Pool Bill.

Lawyer William F. Howe made an onslaught upon the Ives pool bill before the general term of the Superior Court today. If his contentions prevail he will knock down the foundations upon which the entire racing structure is erected. That the move he has made on behalf of Peter De Lacey has disturbed the jockey clubs is evidenced by the fact that Lawyer John B. Bowers obtained permission to present a brief upholding the law as it stands. Decision was reserved.

Twelfth Regiment Spring Games.

"Ernie" Hjertberger, the crack runner of the Twenty-second Regiment, broke the record this evening in the half mile, heavy marching order race given by the Twelfth Regiment Athletic club. He passed his field on the last lap, hard pressed by E. Collizer, also of the Twenty-second Regiment. Hjertberg finished first by a yard, Collizer getting second place. The time was 2:21 3-5, which is now the record. This event was a feature of the spring games of the association. They were decided in the Twelfth Regiment Armory. Nearly three thousand people witnessed the sport.

His Regrets Too Frequent.

Joseph H. Choate caused a sensation tonight at an entertainment given in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden in aid of the New York exchange for women's work. Bishop Potter had been announced as a speaker, but he sent excuses. Joseph H. Choate, in commenting on this fact, said: "I understand that he has made a resolution to speak no more for charity until the money for his cathedral is raised."

Gotham Gleanings.

The Earl of Craven and his fiancée, Miss Cornelia Martin, were the guests of honor at a dinner given tonight by Ward McAllister.

A Broad street house which sold about 1,000 shares of various stocks, principally Chicago Gas, this morning, is said to have acted for a prominent Chicago operator who needed money to protect a line of short wheat.

At a memorial meeting of the late Elliott F. Shepard held by the Republican organization of the Twenty-first district, Ex-Judge Noah Davis, who eulogized the dead man, said he was "the victim of human carelessness."

Among the passengers on the steamship Saratoga which arrived from Havana this morning were Marquis D. Pana del Rio, his wife and baby, and seven Chinese actors and musicians bound for the World's Fair at Chicago.

William Riley, a well-known sporting man in the West, has been visiting New York and has been quite successful in guessing the winners at Guttenberg. Tonight he was trying to guess who had stolen a $300 diamond stud from his necktie this afternoon.

Pullman's Palace Car stock was today run up 5¾ points, to 204¾, the highest price since November, 1890, and the highest it has ever touched since the last $5,000,000 of stock was issued in 1887 at par to shareholders in the proportion of one share to five of their holdings.

Ex-Judge Arnoux's motion on behalf of the executors of Daniel Fayerweather, to strike out certain portions of the answers submitted by the various colleges who are codefendants in the suit brought by the executors of Lucy S. Fayerweather, has been denied by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court. He holds that it is manifest that these colleges are attempting to fasten a trust upon the same fund.

Official announcement was made today of the straightening out of practicality all of the snarls hitherto standing in the way of Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s reorganization of the Richmond Terminal company. Samuel Thomas and Thomas Ryan of this city met the receivers of the East Tennessee company at Lynchburg Saturday and completed an arrangement which removes all obstacles raised by that company.

George M. Townsend and Albert S. Fuller, comprising the firm of Fuller & Townsend, dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods, Buffalo, made an assignment in this city today. Mr. Townsend, who was also in the clothing business in this city, made an individual assignment with preferences to John Groses of Chicago for $3,000 and William A. Fuller of Chicago for $6,000. Among the preferences of the Buffalo firm is $6,000 to William A. Fuller of Chicago.

The preliminary bouts of the amateur fencing championships of America were held under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America and Amateur Athletic Union in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic club tonight. Bouts with the foils on were contested. The dueling sword and saber competitions will be decided tomorrow night. The more interesting bouts were between Dr. Hammond, William Heintz, and R. O. Hanbold. Dr. Hammond won both by scores of 3 to 2 points.

CORSETMAKERS STRIKE AT JOLIET.

Girls Resist a Cut in Wages—Barb-Wire Men Out—Labor News.

JOLIET, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—At 7 o'clock this morning a strike was begun at the Joliet corset factory. Two hundred girls struck. They worked on the "Gahg" machines and have been getting 17 cents per dozen, but were reduced to 13, those doing black work from 19 to 15, seamstresses from 8 to 7, while they still have to pay 18 cents for thread. Manager Havlin told them, they said, that the company had lost $5,000 since Jan. 1, that in the East only 13 cents a dozen was being paid, and that 15,000 dozen corsets were now on the company's hands. The principal grievance of the girls seems to be that a large proportion of their wages is lost by fines, while the breaking of machines keeps them from having steady work. At 2 o'clock ninety men in the Lambert & Bishop barb-wire mill walked out because the wages of 1892 were not restored.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 10.—[Special.]—No change in the strike of the employés in the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé locomotive works was brought about today. The railroad officers say there is no way for any compromise to be effected except by the return of the men to work without having any agreement with the union signed. All of the men in the car shops returned to work this morning. The men in the locomotive shops say that they can handle all necessary work without any addition to their forces. For this reason the company has made no attempt to employ new men to take the places of the strikers.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The third week of the clothing cutters' lockout opened today and found the men with unbroken lines. A new move to harass the manufacturers was made, a committee being appointed to call on Mayor Gilroy and ask for the removal of Louis M. Hornthal from the position of trustee of the Nineteenth Ward schools. Mr. Hornthal is President of the Manufacturers' Association. Lawyer Fromme said he would tomorrow get warrants for the arrest of the leaders of the Manufacturers' Association.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 10.—A general strike is in preparation among the miners, to take effect May 1, and the State, civil, and military authorities are preparing for another attack upon the convicts worked in the mines. Fortifications are being put in readiness for an attack.

COLUMBUS, O., April 10.—One hundred delegates to the meeting of the United Mine Workers of America, which begins tomorrow, have arrived. About the only question to be considered that will be of interest to the public will be that of the price paid for mining.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 10.—The molders of the Portsmouth Stove and Range company struck today owing to a difference in price paid for making certain stoves. Nearly two hundred men are affected. The strike promises to be long.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 10.—Four departments of Painter's West End rolling mill resumed today with police protection. A large number of new men and a few of the old ones returned to work.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 10.—It is learned that May 1 a general strike among all the building trades will be inaugurated for an eight or nine hour day.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS KILLS HIS WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF.

She Would Not Live with Him Because He Drank, and Growing Desperate He Commits the Double Crime—The Story of Domestic Unhappiness Told by Charles Bohnet, in the Rear of Whose House, No. 416 West Huron Street, the Killing Was Done.

Because his wife refused to live with him William Williams, a watchman, killed her last evening by cutting her throat, and to avoid capture by the police cut his own. Both deeds were committed within five minutes of each other in a little shed in the rear of No. 416 West Huron street. Mrs. Williams had been living with the family of Charles Bohnet at No. 416 since a week ago last Friday. Her husband had called to see her several times during that interval and tried to get her to return to him, promising to give up drinking, which has been the cause of temporary separations several times since their marriage six years ago. Williams was at the house for several hours Sunday and he and his wife were out walking for several hours and parted apparently on good terms.

Last evening Williams called again about 8:30 o'clock, and, according to those who saw him and heard him talk, he had not been drinking. The couple sat conversing with the Bohnet family for some time, and then Williams asked his wife to come outside, as he had something to say to her in private.

The couple went out together to the shed in the rear of the house. After being there for several minutes Mrs. Williams rushed out holding her hands to her throat. She ran into the kitchen and fell to the floor. Mrs. George Max xell, who lives up-stairs at No. 418, saw the woman's condition and ran down-stairs into the street shouting "Murder." Officer Hogenow of the East Chicago Avenue Station heard her cries and ran to the scene just in time to see Williams rush out of the yard and down Huron street.

Williams Takes His Life.

"He's the man who did it!" yelled several people and the officer gave chase. Williams ran down Huron street to Lincoln and turned into the alley toward the shed from which he started. As the officer reached the alley he saw Williams climb over the fence in the yard in the rear of No. 416. When the officer reached the shed the man cut his throat, severing the windpipe and the juglar vein and was all but dead.

Mrs. Williams was taken by the members of the Bohnet family and laid on a sofa in the front room, and Dr. Hemmi of Wood street and Chicago avenue called. The woman, however, was dead before he arrived.

Mr. Bohnet told Capt. Kipley the story of his knowledge of the tragedy and his knowledge of the affair.

"The couple were from Racine, Wis., at which place Williams first met Mrs. Williams. They came to Chicago, where Williams had secured a position as painter in Studebaker Brothers' carriage works. Williams was then addicted to the use of liquor, but was not a habitual drunkard. He would go on a spree about once a month, and his wife had left him several times for that reason. They first lived on the South Side, but separated, she going to live with Williams' mother. Then they got together again at a boarding-house kept by Mrs. Walters at No. 108 West Van Buren street.

Went Into the Ballet.

"Mrs. Williams secured a position in the ballet with the 'Black Crook' company and placed her 4-year-old child in an asylum somewhere on the South Side. For a time all went well, but about two weeks ago Williams went on another spree and they parted again. Mrs. Williams remained at her boarding-place until her week was up, and then came to stay with us until she could decide what to do. This was a week ago last Friday. She told us at that time that she had left her husband for good and wanted to secure a permanent position somewhere. Williams called at the house several times while his wife was here, but was always sober and seemed solicitous to have his return. Tonight he came in about 8:30 and we all talked together for perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes. Then he asked his wife to step outside for a minute. The next thing I knew Mrs. Williams ran into the kitchen and fell to the floor. I carried her to a sofa in the front room. She never spoke after coming in, but in response to my question whether her husband did it she nodded yes. She lived only a few minutes and was dead when the doctor arrived. I did not see Williams after I left the house until I saw him lying in the shed."

Mrs. Maxwell said: "I saw the two go into the shed together and watched for them to come out. They were inside but a few minutes, during which time I heard the woman say: 'Go away from me,' and afterward cry 'O! don't, don't!' I suspected something was wrong and started to leave the window when the woman ran out of the shed holding her hands about her neck. Without knowing why I did I ran down-stairs into the street and shouted as hard as I could for the police. I saw the man run by and directly an officer came running and I pointed out the man to him, and he chased the man around the corner upon Lincoln street."

Mrs. Walters, who keeps the boarding-house at No. 108 Van Buren street, where the Williamses formerly lived, could throw but little light upon the history of her former boarders.

Ordered Him Out.

"They were here," she said, "but a short time and I knew little of them. I asked Mrs. Williams when she came to engage rooms if her husband drank, and she said that he did formerly, but had sworn off for good. She also said that if he came home again drunk she would leave him for good. Williams worked steadily while he was here as far as I know. They had their little boy, Forrest, with them for about a week. Then his mother placed him in some institution on the South Side, the Half Orphans' Home, I think, and secured a position with the 'Black Crook' company for herself. Two weeks ago last Monday Williams came home drunk, so his wife told me, and she ordered him out of the house. He left that night, but she staid until the following Friday. Where she went from here I don't know, but she told me she had given up her situation at McVicker's and was going to stop with some friends."

After the premises and the witnesses had been examined Capt. Kipley ordered the bodies removed to the County Morgue.

FAST STEAMING OF THE NEW CRUISER.

Average of Eighteen and One-Eighth Knots Made Off Newport by the Detroit.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 10.—[Special.]—It looked at one time today as if the new cruiser Detroit would make a bonus of $200,000, but unexpected drawbacks were encountered and the best it did was to make eighteen and seven-eighth miles. Its average was eighteen and one-eighth knots. The object of today's runs was to standardize the propeller and for the benefit of the Examining Board. They have no bearing upon the acceptance or rejection of the cruiser by the government. The engineers state that the firemen were not all experienced men and were unable to keep up steam properly; also that at no time was the vessel doing its best. The owners say that they are confident it can average over nineteen knots and will do so Wednesday on its four hours' run at New London, where it goes at daybreak tomorrow. The premium of $25,000 for every quarter-knot over seventeen knots is likely to be a big windfall for its owners.

PERU WILL MAKE REPARATION.

That Outrage at Mollendo Will Be Atoned For Properly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The Peruvian Government has taken the initiatory steps towards complying with the demands of the United States that reparation be made for the outrage committed on its Consular Agency at Mollendo. The Sub-Prefect of the department in which Mollendo is situated has been removed and suitable reparation promised; and, furthermore, the government has expressed its regrets for the occurrence. This information is entirely satisfactory to the United States Government. The name of the Consular Agent at Mollendo, which is omitted from the dispatches received from Minister Hicks, is William R. Griffith. He was appointed from Pennsylvania, March 30, 1889. No news has been received by Secretary Gresham concerning the report in the outrage against a United States Consulate in Bolivia.

VICTORY FOR HYGEIA.

[Continued from first page.]

Street railway, which provides for an extensive network of street railroads operated by electricity south of Sixty-third street and extending to the Calumet country. The lines connect South Englewood, Washington Heights, Brainerd, Auburn Park, Eggleston, Normal Park, Park Manor, Brookline, Grand Crossing, Woodlawn Park, with the World's Fair grounds, the alley "L" road at Sixty-third street and Vernon avenue, and with the lines of the Chicago City railway at its various termini. The ordinance was passed with slight amendment by a unanimous vote, sixty-five Aldermen voting for it.

The route is as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Sixty-third street and Vernon avenue, thence south upon Vernon avenue to Sixty-seventh street, thence east on Sixty-seventh street to Vincennes avenue, thence south upon Vincennes avenue to South Chicago avenue, thence southeasterly upon South Chicago avenue to east line of Cottage Grove avenue; also commencing at the intersection of South Chicago avenue with Keefe avenue, thence southwesterly upon Keefe avenue to Clement avenue, thence west on Sixty-ninth street to Calumet avenue, thence north on Calumet avenue to Sixty-seventh street; also on Sixty-seventh street, from State street east to Vernon avenue, and from Vincennes avenue east to east line of Cottage Grove avenue; also on Clement avenue, from Keefe avenue southeast to Vincennes avenue, thence south upon Vincennes avenue to Seventy-first street, and on Seventy-first street from State street to the alley running parallel to and adjoining the southwesterly line of the right-of-way of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad company, thence southeast along that alley to Evans avenue, thence south upon Evans avenue to Seventy-second street, thence east upon Seventy-second street to Cottage Grove

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY.....3 CENTS.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.
Daily Edition, one year.....$6.00
For two months.....1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....8.00
Sunday Edition, one year.....2.00
Saturday Edition.....1.50
Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.
Remit by express money order, draft, post order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered.....12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday Inc.....17 cents per week
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BLDG
HUGH W. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

Persons desiring THE TRIBUNE served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Domestic.
8, 10, and 12 page paper.....1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages).....2 cents
Sunday paper.....3 cents

Foreign.
8, 10, and 12 page paper.....2 cents
16 to 20 pages.....3 cents
22 to 28 pages.....4 cents
Over 28 pages.....5 cents

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

MAYOR-ELECT HARRISON'S cold is of such a nature that his system requires total abstinence from officeseekers.

TWENTY-NINE thousand pounds of butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 27 to 28 cents a pound.

MR. OLNEY'S delay in beginning his war on the trusts may be due to the fact that he is having some trouble in arranging his lines of retreat.

IN the matter of sandbagging the Columbian Exposition it looks as if "organized" labor had come at last to the assistance of the New York *Sun*.

SOME wealthy Chicago man who cares more for having his wine cooled properly than for the few paltry dollars it may require to secure the services of an artist in that line should engage Ward McAllister as his butler this summer.

UPON the whole it will be less trouble for President Cleveland to subscribe for Senator Hill's personal organ, the Albany *Argus*, paying the regular subscription in advance, than to depend on borrowing the paper from some neighbor.

CHICAGO society is deeply grateful to Ward McAllister for his amiable condescension in instructing it in the proper method of cooling wine, and will feel further obliged if he will kindly go and soak his head for about ten minutes in a butt of Marcobrunner.

HYDE PARK gas claimed two new victims Saturday night. And yet Ald. Henry Watson Stuckart and his colleagues went on conspiring to get the deadly affair extended into the older parts of Chicago. Mr. Watson Stuckart was elected as a reformer, be it remembered.

THE Washington crop report came as a surprise to the many who had expected a statement in favor of the bear interest in wheat. It gives only 77.4 for the condition of winter wheat, against 81.2 per cent a year ago, and the most conspicuous falling off is in States which usually give a large yield. Kansas is credited with only 62 per cent for condition, while the estimate sent last week by the State Agricultural Department was 74 per cent, an important decrease.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 21,622,000 bushels of wheat, 8,611,000 bushels of corn, 2,414,000 bushels of oats, 432,000 bushels of rye, and 61,000 bushels of barley. Total, 33,130,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 15,671,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 77,296,000 bushels of wheat, 14,914,000 bushels of corn, 4,423,000 bushels of oats, 868,000 bushels of rye, and 836,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 861,000 in wheat and 401,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 141,000 bushels.

MRS. A. KENDALL appeared before the Trade and Labor Assembly Sunday as an advocate of the "fads" in the public schools. She told her hearers in a glitteringly general sort of way that the "fads" were held in high esteem "by some of the most powerful and highly educated States of Europe and considered by them necessary in developing the mental and also physical powers of children." All this was finely indefinite and beautifully far away. Mrs. Woodman came nearer home. She taught in the public schools and said from her experience as a teacher that clay modeling, paper folding, color teaching, etc., simply wasted time, and that the children had better be taught useful knowledge. Mrs. Woodman's experience is far more important than Mrs. Kendall's visions of the "highly educated States of Europe," wherever they are.

THE New York stock market was rather heavy yesterday. The principal bearish influence was the engagement of $3,500,000 for export this week. The local market was irregular, street railways being strong and the industrials heavy. New York exchange advanced to 60 cents premium. Sterling rates continued firm at unchanged quotations.—The leading produce markets were moderately active and quite irregular. The manipulated May delivery of wheat was higher, while July was weak owing to the advent of needed rain in the winter wheat belt, the fractional declines taking place before the publication of the crop report indicating a damaged condition of the growing plant. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day May wheat closed 1¼ cents higher, corn ½ cent lower, oats ¾ cent lower, cash rye weak, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent higher, May pork 45 cents lower, lard 37½ cents lower, and ribs 20 cents lower.

ONE of the first projects which should engage the attention of Mayor Harrison is that of extending the old two-mile tunnels two miles farther into the lake. If Chicago's drinking water is polluted in the future it will be through the use of these tunnels. The shore has gradually encroached on the lake. In flood times the shore pollution is washed out in the vicinity of the two-mile crib. Some of it is sucked into the crib and thus makes the water impure. If the intake were two miles farther out there would be no danger from shore pollution. The Mayor-elect understands this. When he was Mayor from 1885 to 1887 he was urged to enter on the work of providing a new water tunnel for Chicago. He hesitated, haggled, and dawdled about the project, and left it for his successor to undertake. The work was thus delayed without good reason for two years, and for two years the water supply of the city was sometimes impure and insufficient. Mr. Harrison should make up for the mistake of eight years ago now. The two-mile tunnels ought to be extended during the next year two miles farther into Lake Michigan.

THE Illinois Central met with another rebuff yesterday in the Supreme Court, which ordered the issuance of the mandate in the Lake-Front case in accordance with the request of the Corporation Counsel. That is, it ordered the court below to have such investigation made as would enable it to determine whether any of the piers erected by the Illinois Central extend into the lake "beyond the point of practical navigability, having reference to the manner in which commerce in vessels is conducted on the lake." If it be found that they do extend beyond that point the court is to order the abatement and removal of the excess, or that such other proceedings be taken on application of the State as may be authorized by law. Of course the Illinois Central will not give up the ship yet. It will fight for its piers in the lower court, and if ordered to trim them off will try to make that the basis of another appeal to the Supreme Court. There is no reason to believe that it can succeed. It may be taken as settled beyond dispute that the Lake-Front is safe.

A SQUARE BACK-DOWN.

The strike begun by order of the Building Trades Council at the World's Fair grounds yesterday was impudent and causeless.

The pretext of the carpenters and of the Trades Council was that the officers of the Exposition had violated the agreement of two years ago by refusing to submit to arbitration a demand that only union men should be employed on Fair work. But that demand was not one of the questions which could be submitted to arbitration, for two reasons. Firstly, it was waived two years ago and could not be insisted on now without a violation of the compact by the labor men. Secondly, if a thousand boards of arbitration were to say that the Council of Administration should not employ non-union labor that would not authorize it to violate the law.

The Council of Administration represents the government of the United States. The latter recognizes no distinction between union and non-union men. They are equal before the law. There is no statute which says that a man must belong to a union to have a status, or that he shall be denied work because he is not a union man. Thus far it has been left free to every man to join or refuse to join a union as he saw fit, gaining no rights in one case, losing none in the other. No representative of the government can deprive a man of work because he has not a union label. The policy which would force him to do so is un-American and law-defying.

There was no provocation for this strike. Still, on the mere dictum of a handful of labor agitators more than 4,000 workmen were "called out" and building operations on the Fair grounds stopped.

THE TRIBUNE is unable see in what respect this "strike" differed from any other species of blackmail. Is was founded upon the assumption that the requirements of the World's Fair at this time were great; that the work must go on, and that any demands the walking delegates chose to make would be complied with. The strike was in direct violation of an agreement made two years ago by the Trades Council with the Fair authorities. It was an act of bad faith damaging to the men who ordered it and those who participated in it. If persisted in the strike would have aroused a storm of popular indignation that would have overwhelmed (so far as Chicago is concerned) every union organization engaged in the conspiracy.

Happily the strike has been declared "off." The workmen will return to work today. They have obtained no concessions, unless the right to send their walking delegates into the grounds on passed may be considered one. The agreement not to discriminate *against* organized labor is a humbug concession, for organized labor has not been discriminated against at any time. The same is true of the agreement to pay all workmen at least the minimum rate of wages prescribed for his trade. Less than the minimum has never been paid to anybody. The agreement to take back the strikers who had been out only one day is simply a notice that the strike is over and the workmen are glad to get back.

In short, the resolutions, which are signed only by the Building Trades Council, and not by the Fair authorities, amount to unconditional surrender. The sudden collapse of the "strike" is a tribute to the firmness and backbone of the Fair authorities of which they may justly be proud.

THE NEW ELEVATED ROAD.

The Midland Elevated road ordinance may have been put through the Council by improper means. It got the votes of some Aldermen who do not generally vote for anything, good or bad, until it has been made worth their while to do so. It does not follow necessarily, however, that the ordinance, which was carefully examined by the Corporation Counsel, is in itself a bad one. It has one feature at least which is commendable.

The ordinance provides that the company may operate its road from Michigan avenue to some point between Desplaines street and Ashland avenue by means of a tunnel. If this is done the persons using this road will be enabled to reach without delay or difficulty the business center of the city. They will not be delayed at the river, which will continue to be crossed by swinging bridges, but will be able to reach the heart of the city in a few minutes in summer as well as in winter.

It is stated by engineers of prominence that there is not the least difficulty about underground railroads in this city. Gen. Sooy Smith is strongly of the belief that the steam roads instead of elevating their tracks should sink them, and come into the city in tunnels. It is important that an elevated road, like a street car line, should reach into the business district and connect with other lines. It will not do to surrender business streets to the former. If they were required to condemn a right of way through the northern part of the South Side the cost would be too much for them. To tunnel would be much cheaper. Furthermore, a road out of sight underground is to be preferred to an elevated road, even though it runs along alleys and on the rear ends of lots.

If the persons who secured this ordinance go to work under it they will have to expend considerable money, for they will have to condemn their right of way on the West Side and build a tunnel on the South Side, but when they are through the job they will have advantages over other West Side elevated lines which will be of exceeding value to them and which will be a great convenience to the people. Since tunnels are feasible, why should the business districts have any elevated tracks?

THE FUGITIVE WITNESS.

The disappearance of A. R. Fay, just at the time when he was wanted to give testimony in a railroad case, may be taken as an indication that another amendment to the Inter-State commerce law is needed. The prosecution of several men for alleged violations of the law fell to the ground last year because important witnesses refused to testify, and were upheld by the court under the decision in the Counselman case. Then the law was amended to provide that no person shall be subjected to prosecution or punishment on account of any transaction concerning which he may produce evidence before the commission, except that he shall not be exempt from prosecution for perjury committed in so testifying.

This point gained, it was decided to proceed with the prosecution of the case in which the General Freight Agent of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad is charged with the paying of rebates to the big Chicago packers. The witness, Fay, had been the confidential agent of one of the firms and it is charged that through him the firm received a rebate of three cents per 100 pounds from tariff rates on all shipments, the discrimination amounting to nearly $30,000 in the course of four months. If this be true Fay could have testified to the fact without rendering himself liable to punishment by the courts, but it is supposed he has yielded to the persuasions of those who would have been damaged by such testimony by fleeing to Europe to avoid the witness stand.

It is probable that this course, if it has been taken, will not avail beyond putting off the evil day. The law as amended provides that any one who shall refuse to testify, or to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce books and papers in obedience to the subpœna of the commission may be punished both by fine and imprisonment. The gentleman cannot be extradited, as the offense is not one covered by treaty with foreign governments. But he may be found and persuaded to return, in which case the defense will have incurred a big expense without corresponding benefit, and unless willing to come back and do his duty it will be to his own interest to remain on the other side of the Atlantic for the remainder of his natural life. The experiences of some who have tried this, where the incentive to stay abroad was far greater than that felt by Mr. Fay, does not justify overweening confidence that the testimony he was expected to adduce has been disposed of for all time.

Of course the railroad officials will be anxious to push the case, and get it disposed of in the absence of the principal witness, so that he may be free to return. It may be they count on being able to press the case through, and perhaps they are mistaken. Surely the prosecution will not consent to such a mockery of justice as would be involved in that termination to the affair. It is admitted that the testimony Fay could have been compelled to give, if here, would have been the most important adduced on the trial. It would be a shame and a disgrace if the tricky evasion be allowed to result in anything less than full punishment for whatever offenses the indicted parties may have committed against the law and the people.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FOR CHICAGO.

Senator Thiele's bill giving the City of Chicago the power to extend its electric lighting plant and to furnish electric light and power to the citizens comes up as a special order today in the Senate at Springfield and ought to be passed. It is perhaps the most useful measure affecting Chicago which is now before the General Assembly. There can be no reasonable objection to it. Though general in its terms in order to avoid constitutional objections, yet it applies almost exclusively to Chicago. The city now has the power to provide electric lighting for the streets, but according to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel it has not the right to furnish electric illumination for stores and private houses. Mr. Thiele's bill aims to confer that power on the city. There was a provision in the bill enabling the latter to extend the electric lighting plant by special assessment. That was stricken out to meet the objections of some rural Senators. But its exclusion does not mar the bill. The city has the power to levy special assessments now and extend the electric light plant. The Corporation Counsel has so decided, and there is an ordinance drafted by him providing for such extension by special assessment now before the Council. It should be passed.

It was reported last week that certain country Senators were opposing the Thiele bill because its passage might affect their interest in certain electric lighting plants now in operation. This is a mere excuse—a subterfuge. The bill does not interfere with such plants. As before stated it applies only to Chicago. Does the objection proceed from the Chicago Electric Lighting companies, which have a monopoly here now which they wish continued? The city is now in the peculiar position that while it can light the streets by electricity the houses of citizens cannot be connected with the conduits or wires used for public illumination so as to light their houses and their places of business. This is an absurd state of affairs which Mr. Thiele's bill will end. Every Chicago member should vote for its passage. Those who vote against it or who dodge will be remembered.

Mr. May's bill permitting a special 2-mill tax for electric lighting purposes for three years, which has been favorably reported to the House from the Committee on Municipalities, should be passed also at this session.

HARRISON AND THE NEW COUNCIL.

It has been the rule for nominations by the Mayor for municipal officers to be confirmed by the City Council. The exceptions have been rare. There is little doubt that Mayor Harrison's nominations for chiefs of departments will be confirmed by the Republican City Council next week. But it is the duty of the Republican majority to exercise a wise discretion, and not to be overhasty about certain appointments. It was the custom of Mr. Harrison when Mayor before, and when the Republicans were in a majority in the City Council, to hold them responsible for some of his blunders. The Republican members now should not give him an excuse for reverting to the old policy.

There will be some of his nominations which should be closely criticised. He has given it out that he intends to appoint a Democrat as Superintendent of Police. There is no objection to the appointment of a Democrat. But the Aldermen should be satisfied of the qualifications of the appointee before they confirm him. Mr. Harrison has intimated that his appointee will be a man who has served on the police force or is now serving. The Aldermen can readily ascertain the fitness or unfitness of such a person and act accordingly.

Should he be a man whose conduct in connection with the Police Department led to its demoralization, who was cowardly and incapable at the most critical juncture in the history of the city, who was despised by his subordinates for his imbecility and his inability to speak the truth, he should be rejected. The city needs a strong, resolute, capable man, of good presence and address, intimately acquainted with the work and the needs of the department—a man who can command the confidence of his subordinates, who can address them in plain, honest English, one who can clearly and intelligibly explain the workings of his department to visitors from abroad—such a man, be he the most bigoted Democrat in Chicago, should and would be confirmed by the Council without hesitation.

But a weakling, a proved incapable, a cheap politician of the ward order who can never look an honest man squarely in the face should not be at the head of Chicago's Police Department, even though Mayor Harrison should nominate him. The Chicago patrolmen are as a rule brave and honest, but there are other desirable qualities in which they are lacking. The only way to make the force all it should be is to appoint a manly, candid, outspoken, capable Superintendent, one whose presence among them will inspire them with some of his own self-respecting qualities. There are Democrats of this kind on the Chicago police force. Mayor Harrison will have no excuse for not appointing such a man.

It will be the duty of the Council also to inquire into the character and antecedents of other nominees of the Mayor, not in a captious spirit, but with a view to securing an honest and improved public service.

THE RUBBER TRUST AT WORK.

The organization of the rubber trust, reported as in progress several weeks ago, seems to have been "perfected," if that term may be applied to such a nefarious combine. It includes all but three of the rubber manufacturing concerns in the United States and its first step is to command an advance of 25 per cent in the prices of rubber goods all along the line. It is doing this by the fiction of a reduction in the figures named on the price lists, but with an accompanying cutting down of the discount to 20 per cent where it used to be 50. The farmer now has to pay $1 more for his rubber boots and the shop girl 10 cents more for the cheapest sandals she can purchase than was exacted a few months ago, and with this the profits of the jobber are cut down one-third.

As in the case of the other trusts the persons who buy from the manufacturers are held down to their work by ironclad contracts which leave them no liberty of action, except to sell at the figures dictated by the combine. They are treated as if they were merely agents of the meanest sort, but with the important difference that they must pay for all they receive, which the actual agent is not always obliged to do in case of loss. The wholesaler must allow precisely 20 per cent to the retailer, not a penny more nor less, and cannot even work off at a discount any old stock he may have on hand without permission from the monopoly. Compliance with this and other requirements is enforced by the system of rebates, long since instituted by the whisky men, and all this to increase by one-quarter the amount paid each year by the public for the purchase of rubber goods.

This vile movement to rob the toiling millions may well be commended to the attention of the men who will assemble early in June next, under the invitation issued by the Minnesota Legislature to the Governors of the several States, to take action looking to the suppression of the trusts. And it needs not to wait for their action in the case of Illinois. Our Legislature ought not to adjourn without enacting a stringent law against these wicked combinations, the bill being drafted on the lines indicated by the recent discussion of the subject in Minnesota. Hardly can the case be treated too severely, within the limitations imposed by constitutional law. For the infamous combines in sugar, lead, rubber, cordage, copper, and numerous other articles of general consumption have aimed concertedly a death blow at the liberties of the people. Their design is to bind the trade, commerce, and manufactures of the country with iron fetters, abolishing the competition among producers and sellers as well as among buyers which is the life of business, and the surest guarantee the citizen can ask against extortions by unprincipled men. The aim is to enslave the people, to force them to pay needlessly high prices for all they consume, while at the same time the consumer is to be systematically denied the privilege of earning a living except on terms dictated by the trusts and in such a way as to minister to the success of the effort to enslave the nominally free citizens of the United States. Every day of delay in dealing with the odious system as it deserves does but encourage the trusts already in existence to extend their arrrangements for bleeding the dear public and equally to encourage the formation of new ones to suck the life blood of the people in parts of the system that had previously been untouched by the giant octopus. To let the thing run on longer will but increase the magnitude of the task that must be undertaken at no distant day. The oppression is so terrible that it cannot always be endured. It will have to be shaken off, and the sooner the struggle is made the better will it be for the millions who are now daily victimized by the trusts and their methods. Down with the robber trusts.

WARD M'ALLISTER ON CHICAGO SOCIETY.

The London *Lancet*, an authority in its line, has examined analytically and microscopically the drinking water of Chicago and has informed the Englishmen that they need not be afraid to associate with it. Ward McAllister, also an authority in his specialty, has made an investigation of the society people of this city, and unhesitatingly tells the fashionable persons of New York that they can visit Chicago and associate with its wealthier inhabitants—but with them alone—without fear of bad treatment or of contamination. As the result of his study of the question Mr. McAllister tells those who look up to him as guide, philosopher, and friend that material advantages may be reaped by them if they will cultivate the society, crude though it may be, of the remote Wild West.

Mr. McAllister points out clearly that the mere fact of being born and reared in the West does not make it impossible for a person to attain high social rank. Those Chicagoans who have hitherto considered their case hopeless because they grew up out here may take courage. Though born aliens to New York society they may be naturalized into it. Mr. McAllister knows many men and women who were "forced to spend a large part of their life in the West, but who have nevertheless established themselves in a good position in Eastern society."

Mr. McAllister says further that there are "really a great many fine people in Chicago," although they have not that high degree of perfection which can be attained in New York alone, which is the social finishing school of the United States. Nor does he think these Chicago "fine people" will be so conceited as to make it unpleasant for New-Yorkers to associate with them. He believes that if the two sets are brought into contact "the eyes of our Western natives will be opened to our superiority," and as a consequence they will make progress in civilization. There is already, he says, "a good deal of emulation among the various millionaires of Chicago to gain a favorable position in the eyes of society in the East." Cannot Mr. McAllister be persuaded to give their names, so that their fellow-citizens may look upon them with increased pride?

The superior persons of New York are assured that the "society women of Chicago are well dressed and cultivated" and will do their best to entertain the New-Yorkers. Mr. McAllister says the latter should not hold aloof, but take pride in showing how "clever they are in entertaining." They must not wrap their talents in a napkin, but play the part of missionaries among the untutored people with whom their lot will be cast during the summer. They will not lose by this, for "there is a great deal of wealth in Chicago." Closer relations may lead to the purchase for matrimonial purposes of a number of poor but socially talented New York young men by Chicago heiresses. As the impoverished nobility of Europe hunt for wives in New York so may the poor nobility of Gotham find wealthy wives here. "Westward the fortune-hunter takes his way." Mr. McAllister says that "a number of our young men are already beginning to make investigations as to the wealth and beauty of the Chicago women." Are the latter delighted to hear this?

Speaking from the depths of his knowledge Mr. McAllister gives the millionaires of this city a little advice as to the most important points to be attended to if they wish to win the favor of visitors who are on the higher New York plane. He does not advise them to mend their manners, their conversation, or their clothes, but limits himself to telling them to import a "number of fine French chefs" and "not to frappé their wine too much," for New York society evidently believes, with the writer of Ecclesiastes, that "there is nothing better for a man than that he should eat and drink."

Mr. McAllister should have spoken a little sooner. The "really fine people" of this city will heed his note of warning to keep the neck of the champagne bottle free from the ice, but they have little time left in which to order a batch of chefs. They will do the best they can, however, to show that they are deserving of Mr. McAllister's commendation and of the honor of entertaining real society people from New York.

There may be somewhere in the United States a bigger donkey than Mr. McAllister, but if so his name and whereabouts are unknown.

COURSE OF SILVER LAST YEAR.

The latest annual report by the Director of the United States Mint contains a statement of the course of the market for silver in 1892. It shows an almost steady decline in the commercial value of the metal. The highest quotation was at the beginning of the year and was a shade less than 96 cents per fine ounce. The lowest was Aug. 12, being 83 cents, a decline of 13 cents per ounce, of which 10½ was in the first three months, after which there was a temporary rally of 4 cents to 89.6 cents June 17. The decline in the first quarter of the year was generally attributed to the rejection by Congress of all measures looking to an increased use of silver as currency. In October some strength was imparted to the market by an expectation that the enlarged use of silver as money might be accomplished by delegates to the adjourned session of the Brussels conference, and it was helped by the fact that large purchases of silver were made for the East. But in December the price fell rapidly to 83.1 cents per ounce, touching that figure the 20th, when it was supposed to be evident that no practical measure would be adopted by the Brussels conference. The average price of silver in London during the year was 89¾ pence per ounce, of which three parts in forty are alloy, and it corresponds to 87.1 per fine ounce. The average price of the latter in the New York market was 87½ cents. The highest value of the silver contained in the United States dollar was 74.17 cents and the lowest was 64.93, the average being 67.37 cents. The following shows the average yearly value of the silver in the present dollar for twenty years past:

Calendar year.	Value.	Calendar year.	Value.
1873	$1.004	1884	$0.858
1874	.993	1884	.861
1875	.964	1885	.823
1876	.894	1886	.769
1877	.926	1887	.738
1878	.891	1888	.727
1879	.903	1889	.724
1880	.886	1890	.809
1881	.851	1891	.764
1883	.870	1892	.674

A CURIOUS discovery is said to have been made during the process of dissecting the brain of a man who while alive had been noted as able to play several games of chess at once, being blindfolded while the games were in progress. It is reported that the molecules of matter forming the brain substance were found to have arranged themselves into forms somewhat resembling chess boards, and that the squares on those boards bore marks which the dissector supposed to represent the final positions of the pieces in the last twelve games that had been played by the phenomenon. It is difficult to say whether this story should be regarded as one of fact or pure fancy. There should be no trouble in accepting the report as to reticulation if the reader has met with the statement that a distinguished microscopist has recently discovered a similar arrangement in protoplasm, that product of vital force which seems to be the one nearest to inorganic matter. But it is not so easy to swallow the story about the squares being marked by figures representing the different kinds of "chessmen." If it be true that the discoverer of the alleged new fact is about to submit an elaborate memoir on the subject to the British Royal Society that learned body will have an interesting problem presented to it for solution, as opening up a fresh line of investigation into the influence of mind on matter.

THE recent statement made by the Governor of the Bank of England in regard to the progress of the Baring liquidation is a highly interesting one. The liabilities assumed in November, 1890, including accounts, aggregated the enormous sum of $150,000,000. In two and a quarter years these have been reduced to $22,750,000 and securities to about that amount have been realized on. The period of three years for which the guarantees were originally given will expire in November next and practically the whole body of guarantors have consented to continue the guarantee for a quarter of the original amount for one year certain after that time, and a further period of one year if that should be deemed expedient in the interest of the guarantors. They would have to submit to some loss if forced sales to be completed by next November were insisted on, but there should be none if the sale of the securities be not unduly hurried, which it will not be under the arrangement stated. In the last six months of the bank year the debt to the bank was reduced $3,100,000. So it appears the bold step by which a widespread panic was averted is not to entail a loss on the men who jumped into the breach, and the report of this result should be read with satisfaction all over the civilized world.

AN adventurous member of the Illinois General Assembly named Ferns proposed a resolution in the House nearly six weeks ago providing for adjournment sine die on the 14th inst.—next Friday. Needless to say it was not adopted. Since it was proposed the General Assembly has done nothing. Not one of the appropriation bills even has yet been passed. The House and Senate are at a standstill. There is a glut of bills, but it is impossible to pass one. The session thus far has been barren. It has cost the taxpayers about a quarter of a million dollars. It has been intimated that it has cost corporations doing business in the State much more. Useful and important bills have been blocked or buried. Sandbagging measures have been advanced. There is no prospect for adjournment for two months to come. In the meantime the money of the taxpayers is being wasted. The present General Assembly is the most worthless, most costly, and most disgraceful in the history of the State, perhaps. It is Democratic in both branches.

NEW YORK'S death rate last week was something appalling. In a total population of about 1,700,000 there were 1,183 deaths. Of these 211 were from scarlet fever, 110 from diphtheria, and 304 from pneumonia. The health authorities account for the large number of deaths from pneumonia by saying that at Easter time people dressed themselves in their spring finery, took cold, which developed into pneumonia, and died. But this explanation does not tell the whole truth. It appears that most of the deaths occurred in the crowded tenement house districts, the victims being people whose vitality was impaired by the unsanitary condition of these dwellings, and the bad water perhaps. The Croton supply is polluted by a number of dwellings in the vicinity of Croton Lake which drain into it. Over 300 of these dwellings were condemned during the last week. Others are yet to be condemned and torn down. New York may have in time a fairly pure water supply, but it will be far from being as pure as that of Chicago.

THE Populist party seems to have got its growth and begun to shed its horns.

IF Carter Harrison lives up to his promises there will be a sincere effort not to speak of him as his*s*oner this term.

HAVING refreshed his memory to some extent it is possible that Mr. Risley now remembers there was an organization known as the Sons of Liberty or something similar twenty-five or thirty years ago.

FROM a strict grammatical standpoint the defeat of Mr. Allerton in the Chicago Mayoralty election was not a singular thing.—*Washington Post.*
Yet Mr. Harrison had much more than a plurality.

NOBODY will dare to call in question the goodness, beauty, and purity of Chicago's drinking water henceforth. But keep on boiling it just the same.

THE smoke inspector promises that the chimneys in the neighborhood of the Exposition grounds will behave themselves properly, and the Columbian guards allow no smoking on the inside the grounds. 'Tis well.

MR. HARRISON says pickpockets in Chicago this summer will receive marked attention. They will be run in without ceremony and get the full limit of the law. Every pickpocket within the sound of the Harrisonian voice is requested to heed and inwardly digest. We believe Carter means it this time.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Heroine of the Occasion.

"Fire!"

Wildly rang out the cry, rousing the quiet neighborhood from its midnight slumbers and filling the breasts of the startled denizens with the paralyzing, blood-curdling dread inseparable from a night alarm of fire. Windows were hastily thrown up, heads were thrust out, and trembling voices asked:

"Where is it?"

From the roof of a large three-story mansion the flames were mounting skyward, throwing a ruddy glare over the groups of men and boys hurrying along the streets, and guiding only too surely to the scene the fire companies whose clanging gongs grew nearer and nearer.

The house was seen to be doomed. Nothing could save it. Willing hands were assisting in carrying out through the wide-open front doors bundles of garments, bedclothes, cakes of soap, brooms, piano covers, water buckets, towels, and wash-basins, and throwing out of the windows the valuable mirrors, rare old china, and costly paintings that were more easily saved in that way.

But the roar of the flames warned them that they must hasten.

"Is everybody out of the sleeping-rooms?" inquired the father of the family, as he stopped a moment to wipe the sweat and grime from his face.

"Yes—no!" exclaimed the half-distracted mother, looking hastily over the group that stood on the opposite sidewalk. "Where is Veronica?"

The eldest daughter was not there.

The mother ran back into the burning building and called frenziedly up the stairway:

"Veronica! Veronica!"

And 'a voice from an upper room calmly responded:

"If you think, mamma, I'm going to come down before I get my side-bangs curled you're mightily mistaken."

Distressingly Worldly.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly (making a pastoral call)—"It has been a long time, Mrs. Upjohn, since I have seen Miss Bella at church."

Mrs. Upjohn (shaking her head sadly)—"I fear, doctor, Bella is incorrigible. I have had several elegant new dresses made for her lately, but she doesn't seem to have any desire to go to church to—to look well in them, you know. I'm afraid she is getting hopelessly worldly."

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the stormy petrel of alleged reform, has begun a political crusade in Iowa.

Ex-Secretary Tracy has accepted the Presidency of the New York State League for Good Roads.

Ex-Senator Kiernan of New York is after the Surveyorship of that port, and, as he was once a messenger boy, is expected to make his run a walkover.

Frau Cosima Wagner has been stricken with paralysis. She was a daughter of Franz Liszt, and, before the great composer married her, was the wife of Hans von Bülow.

Thomas Condon, M. P., who sued a newspaper in Cork for £1,000 damages, for intimating that he made a hiccoughy speech when he was really too full for utterance, got an award of £5.

Mr. Ham, the Georgia orator, has received offers from several Northern lecture bureaus to engage his services next season. It is not announced whether he will accept any of them or not.

President John F. Goucher of the Baltimore Woman's College announces that the college has just received a gift of $10,000 in the form of a check from a friend whose name is not yet made public.

Toy Wing Sang, a hustling promoter from China, has succeeded in getting subscriptions of $14,000,000, it is stated, from American and Chinese capitalists for the building of electric roads and lighting plants in Chinese cities.

Mrs. Minnie N. Caldwell, widow of the late Dr. William Beverly Caldwell Jr., has given the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary real estate in Louisville worth over $100,000 to endow the Presidency of the seminary, in memory of her husband.

Col. A. L. Conger of Ohio, formerly a member of the Republican National committee, says: "We are going to renominate McKinley and elect him, too. Gov. McKinley's friends are not making any plans for 1896. The Presidential election will take care of itself.

Daniel C. French has made his model for the statue of William Lloyd Garrison, to be erected at Newburyport, Mass. The Abolition leader appears as he looked in old age. Clad in double-breasted frock coat he stands with one arm raised in an oratorical gesture.

Pope Leo is getting very feeble, but he celebrates mass every morning at 6:30 and has to be assisted through the service by two attendants. He ascends and descends the steps of the altar with difficulty. He pronounces the words of the mass very distinctly, but in a manner indicative of labored breathing.

G. Wilfred Pearce of New Brunswick, N. J., has issued an address to the electricians of the country, asking them to raise money to put the tombs of Benjamin Franklin and his wife in good order, erect a new fence and a bronze memorial tablet. At present the graves are sadly neglected, the tombstones going to decay because of the lack of cement, and the fence about them an ugly and tawdry iron one. The sum required to make the necessary repairs is $1,000.

Remedy for All Wrongs.

New York *Recorder*. If labor is oppressed it has legal and constitutional remedies within its reach. There is no wrong in this country which the freeman's ballot cannot set right.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Mme. Modjeska began her supplemental season at Hooley's with her beautiful impersonation of Mary Stuart, in which she is not challenged by any living actress, not to say rivaled. Although the actress has been seen recently in the same part the theater was filled with her admirers. Interest centered, of course, in Schiller's great third act—the meeting of the two Queens in the forest of Fontainbleau. "I am but the shade of Mary Stuart," exclaimed the actress in that mournful voice which is haunting; but she did not add, which truth she might have done, "I am the soul of Mary Stuart." Hers was not, perhaps, the unhappy Queen whom history would present to us, but the one whom poetry has embalmed—

"Red star of boyhood's fiery thought—"

as Swinburne calls her—this is the conception, lofty as Schiller's own, which Mme. Modjeska carries out with a high breeding that is royal and with a sympathy that is intense. There is a fragrance in this portrayal so vague and intangible that it does not easily translate itself into words, the effect on the spectator being like that on the poet who had listened to a song of chivalry:

"Will no one tell me what she sings?
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow
For old, unhappy, far-off things
And battles long ago."

Of the climax in Act III. it is sufficient to say that it was graded with exquisite skill, and reached without apparent effort its fullness of power. But this praise has been written so often in the past that it must be an old story to all readers of THE TRIBUNE. A romantic and handsome Sir Edward Mortimer was that of Mr. Otis Skinner. It might be said that the actor was declamatory, especially in those scenes in Elizabeth's palace when an orotund delivery meant the speaker's discovery and apprehension. It is at the same time only justice to Mr. Skinner to add that he carried out the evident intention of the author, who was not troubled in his day with scruples about realism. Mr. Beaumont Smith, who is strangely yet not disagreeably reminiscent of the late Lawrence Barrett, was an assured and self-satisfied Earl of Leicester. The rôle of Elizabeth is an ungrateful one. Miss Annie E. Proctor is justified in vigorously persecuting the Scottish Queen; but is she not going too far when she pronounces the name of her rival as "Scoears"? The Lord Burleigh of Mr. John A. Lane was dignified and strongly marked. Mr. Ben Rogers and several other old favorites lent strength to an adequate cast. The management of the house reflected credit on itself by particular attention to the scenery.

"Gloriana," a spirited farce by James Mortimer, was offered at the Schiller last evening as the bill for the final week of the company's present engagement. There are pleasant associations connected with it, for it was with "Gloriana" interpreted by the same company that the new theater was thrown open to the public for the first time six months ago. As played last night it has not varied a particle either in its lines or the actors who interpret them, except that, after having dissipated a week as a farce that afforded nothing tangible or sensible to deal with, the members of the organization seemed to enter into the spirit of their work with greater ardor. The story is well known through its long runs in this city and New York. An English nobleman allows himself to be impersonated by his valet to avoid some unpleasant complications, and the valet, who happens to be as bold as he is indiscreet, easily embroils his master as well as his master's friends in some amusing and apparently inextricable complications. By the universal law of French farce, however, the unraveling comes at just the right moment and everything resolves itself satisfactorily to everybody involved. Miss Henrietta Crosman again gave a spirited and clever interpretation of the dashing widow, Mrs. Lovering, otherwise known as Gloriana, and Mr. Otis Harlan, who has succeeded in throwing off some of his burlesque tendencies, was extremely amusing as Spinks, the overambitious valet. Mr. Edwin Stevens' lengthy stature and mobile features still remain his best stock in trade and his character of the fire-eating Russian Count met the hearty approval of his audience. Mr. Charles B. Welles was the English nobleman again, and Mr. Thomas A. Wise the brusque prospective father-in-law. The remainder of the cast, while it did not contain prominent rôles, earned its share of the credit for the dash and vim with which the light production was given. Preceding the farce Mr. Elwyn Barron's pleasing little one-act drama "Out of the Storm" was given by Mr. W. H. Crompton, Mr. Thomas A. Wise, Mr. William H. Lowe, and Miss Margaret Robinson. It is a touching little story of a father's long devotion to the memory of a supposed lost child and the happiness of their reunion. Mr. Wise appeared in the strong sketch of a rough-but Westerner who had all the deeper and finer impulses of a true friend imbedded beneath a rugged exterior. The two plays will continue the entire week.

M. Paderewski's last recital in Chicago will take place this aftern

AGAINST HOME RULE.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN ADDRESSES PARLIAMENT.

He Declares the Bill Drafted by Mr. Gladstone Will Not Remedy Any Evil—Justin McCarthy and William Redmond Speak for the Measure — Attempt to Murder a Cardinal at Vienna—Haffkine Reports Inoculation Is a Sure Means of Overcoming Cholera.

LONDON, April 10.—There was a small attendance in the House of Commons today when discussion was resumed on the motion for the second reading of the Irish home rule bill. It was not until Joseph Chamberlain arose that the House assumed an aspect of interest and attention. Mr. Chamberlain said the bill proposed to establish a brand new Constitution for Ireland. The Prime Minister asked them, continued Mr. Chamberlain, when the controversy would be settled if the measure should be rejected. The whole question really was, Would the bill settle the controversy? Was not Mr. Gladstone in too great a hurry and was he not too impatient to deal with the Irish difficulty.

A new era had opened for Ireland with the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Then the agrarian question had been partly settled. Time ought to be given to allow for the beneficial operation of these other measures; but the Prime Minister said that Ireland was still discontented and that no progress toward conciliation had been made. If such was the case, then the predictions of the Prime Minister regarding the measures he had already promoted for Ireland had proved fallacious and threw discredit on similar predictions in regard to the present measure giving Ireland a separate Legislature.

Probably, added Mr. Chamberlain, the people of England would accept the bill if they believed that it would enable them to get rid of the Irish question. [Hear! hear!] But he feared it would do nothing of the kind. Mr. Gladstone had disregarded the rights of the minority and treated the most influential and prosperous section of the Irish people with contempt. He proposed to subject that section of the Irish people to such legislative conditions as would wreck their industries and expose the whole country to financial ruin. Not Ireland alone but England equally had reason to dread the results of the measure.

Property Classes Oppose It.

The whole of the property classes, continued Mr. Chamberlain, whatever their religion, were opposed to the bill. Had the Prime Minister, he asked, ever known any State to succeed when the government was opposed by a majority of the classes owning property? Even the Nationalists in accepting the measure did not admit that it was a finality. He challenged the Irish leaders to say whether they accepted the principles in the bill affirming the veto of the crown on advice of the British Ministry and preventing the Irish Parliament from dealing with external trade. Were these taken as final, or were the financial clauses rendering Ireland liable to increased taxation for war and other purposes connected with imperial policy accepted as final?

There was absolutely nothing final about the bill. As soon as an Irish Parliament should be formed they would require it to be patched up again. [Hear! hear!] Did anybody consider the so-called safeguards in the bill worth anything if the Irish majority was determined to disregard them? True, the British Parliament could enforce them by civil war, but not otherwise. [Conservative cheers.]

The only safeguard the government had, continued Mr. Chamberlain, was the good feeling and generosity of the Irish leaders and people, and if the government had the courage of its convictions it ought to sweep away the so-called safeguards in the bill. But probably Gladstone still suspected the good intentions of the men to whom he was maneuvering to give the government of Ireland. Those were the men about whom he formerly said that they preached the gospel of plunder, and were marching through rapine to the dismemberment of the empire.

Remarkable Change of Front.

The present Chancellor of the Exchequer had denounced them as preaching the doctrines of treason and murder. The present Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster had said that if the police should be placed in the hands of an elective body the landlords might whistle for their rent and be glad if they escaped with a whole skin, and the present Secretary for Scotland had once declared that he would rather remain a private citizen throughout his life than consent to confide the lives and liberties of a law-abiding population to a Parliament composed of such men.

These were the utterances of four Ministers who now led the way in proposing to establish such a Parliament. [Conservative cheers.] He would not say that Ireland, if England should be engaged in war, would take sides against England, but it was possible that the sympathy of the Irish might be with England's opponents, thereby exposing England to the risk of a simultaneous civil and foreign war. Mr. Gladstone now professed boundless faith in the Irish people, but it was a faith of recent growth. They were asked to stake the honor and dignity and the life of the nation on the assurance that a miracle would be wrought changing the hearts of men and altering the springs of human action.

The danger was too great and the possible gain too small. If the bill should pass and they escaped disaster and disgrace the government would still fail to find a plausible reason for risking so much with so little corresponding advantage. [Cheers.]

McCarthy Ridicules Joseph's Fears.

Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites, ridiculed Mr. Chamberlain's prophesies of disaster. The Irish people, he said, hailed the bill as a pledge that their aspirations would be satisfied. They would accept it as a message of lasting peace. Predictions that they would misuse it to foment discord and disloyalty could only be made honestly by those mistaking the present mood of the Irish nation. He could not say that the Irish party were quite satisfied with the financial clauses of the home rule bill; nevertheless, they accepted the bill generally as an honest settlement of the question. [Cheers.] As far as the Irish party could foresee, it might prove a final settlement. If the bill was carried, the Prime Minister would win the undying gratitude of millions of men. [Prolonged cheers.]

William Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, said that the bill had been discussed sufficiently by the House. Nothing was to be gained by prolonging the debate and a division was now needed to give effect to the wishes expressed by the nation at the last general election. Mr. Redmond ridiculed the idea that Ulster had anything to fear from Catholic Ireland. If disturbances in Ireland should follow the passage of the bill they would be due to the conduct of the opposition leaders, who had not hesitated to excite the worst passions of both Catholics and Protestants. [Hear! hear!]

Sir George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, who followed Mr. Redmond, made an elaborate defense of the bill. He commended Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Chamberlain for their frankness "in at least admitting the necessity of settling the Irish question by some measure of self-government." Both of the weightiest opponents of the bill, he said, had, in fact, admitted that had the bill contained a guarantee of the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament they would have accepted it. But all guarantees formerly asked by the opposition had been conceded, notably the retention of Irish members at Westminster, which was demanded so insistently in 1886.

Taunted by Trevelyan.

Sir George taunted Mr. Chamberlain with inconsistency in this matter and charged the Conservative party with practicing now all the arts of obstruction which they had found so obnoxious when used by the Nationalists. After answering in detail the arguments of the opposition against specific provisions of the bill he denounced strongly the Ulster program. The leading Conservative statesmen, he said, were indulging a prospective justification of civil war in Ireland. He, for his part, did not care for civil war. The men who were talking so loudly about fighting were not of the fighting kind. Such intemperate speeches as were made daily with the approval of the opposition leaders could not fail, however, to produce violent displays of fanaticism. It had been said that a majority of forty was too small a grant home rule. How large a majority he would like to know, would be required to induce Ireland to acquiesce in the refusal of home rule. The relations of England could never be the same as they were before the last general election. Every year that passed before the settlement of the question was a year lost in a vain attempt to avert the measure which would surely be passed under one government or another—perhaps passed just as Catholic emancipation, free trade, and household suffrage were passed by governments which previously had refused to pass them.

Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, for the Eccles-All division of Sheffield, remarked that the Secretary for Scotland had shown the boundless and burning zeal of a convert. Seven years ago the right honorable gentleman had declared that he never would consent to home rule; moreover, he had been a member of a government which had passed a drastic coercion bill.

When Ashmead Bartlett sat down the House adjourned.

Christian Girls Kidnaped for Harems.

Advices from Constantinople show that it is a common occurence for Turks to kidnap Christian girls and dispose of them to the owners of harems. If the relatives and friends of the girls attempt to regain them they are met with the statement that the girls have embraced Mohammedism, and this, as a rule, ends the matter so far as the Armenians are concerned. The Christians are ridiculed and subjected to gross outrages, and if they object to that treatment they find themselves arrested on trumped-up charges and are always found guilty. It is hoped in London that the British Government will intervene with the Sublime Porte to bring about a change in the treatment of Christians.

Stanley Blames Germans and Portuguese.

Henry M. Stanley has written to the Peace Association a letter in which he attributes the increase of trade in 1892 at African ports under German administration to the growing practice among German merchants of importing into Africa small arms and ammunition. These materials of war, he says, are sold to the slave traders and do inestimable damage. Mr. Stanley inculpates also the Portuguese in his charges. He appeals to the European nations to suppress the traffic in arms carried on by Portuguese and Germans. Unless this step is taken, he adds, all efforts to stop the slave trade will be useless.

Bering Sea Blue Books Issued.

Blue books containing the American case and counter-case in the Bering dispute have been issued. The false translation as in the American evidence is described under the heading, "Imposition Practiced Upon the United States." The statement concludes thus: "In partly resting their position the United States will at the same time introduce such criticisms upon or rebutting evidence to the British case as may seem called for."

Daly Asserts His Innocence.

Thomas O'Gorman of the Amnesty Association has received a letter from John Daly, the Irish dynamiter now in Portland Prison. Daly reiterates his statement that both he and James Egan were the innocent victims of a police plot. He admits that he placed in Egan's garden the bottle of nitro-glycerine which was the cause of Egan's conviction.

Langtry May Get Some of Abingdon's Cash.

The property of George Abingdon Baird, or "Squire" Abingdon, will not go intact to his family. A will made by Baird aboard the steamer Majestic during his voyage to the United States has been found among his effects, it is said, and under its provisions Mrs. Langtry will receive a large property.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A CARDINAL.

Primate Vaszary of Hungary Attacked—His Secretary Receives the Blows.

VIENNA, April 10.—Great excitement has been caused by an attempt to assassinate Cardinal Vaszary, the Primate of Hungary. The Cardinal was walking with his secretary when a well dressed young man rushed upon the Cardinal and made desperate attempts to stab him with a knife. The Cardinal stepped to one side, evading the blows of the assassin, while the secretary received two severe stabs. The would-be murderer was arrested, but refused to give any information as to his motive or identity. There seems to be no doubt that the attempt to murder the Cardinal was prompted by the intense struggle now going on in Hungary in relation to civil marriage and the baptism of children of mixed marriages, in which the Cardinal is looked upon as the leader of the Ecclesiastical party.

HAFFKINE CONQUERS CHOLERA.

He Reports the Inoculation Method Proven Successful in India.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 10.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Dr. Haffkine has written from India to Russian papers that he has conquered cholera by the inoculation method. He says he has inoculated hundreds of persons with positive results, and promises to give the method to the world on his return from India.

PARIS, April 10.—The latest report from Lorient says that there were ten deaths from cholera there Sunday.

HAMBURG, April 10.—The Senate has sent eight physicians to Cuxhaven with instructions that they adopt energetic measures against inward-bound vessels infected with cholera.

VIENNA, April 10.—Sixteen cases of cholera are reported from different parts of Galicia.

TERRIBLE FALL OF AN AERONAUT.

Man in Charge of a Balloon at Paris Is Precipitated to the Ground.

PARIS, April 10.—A balloon carrying three passengers left Brussels at midnight Saturday. M. Toult, a professional aeronaut, was in charge. Over Etaples Department of Pas-de-Calais Toult fell from the balloon. The other two passengers made the voyage.

France Makes Apology.

The government has apologized to Count Muenster, German Ambassador, for the detention of the letters written by Herr Kurtz to the German Embassy and Consulate while he was imprisoned on suspicion in Rouen. Count Muenster was assured that a repetition of the incident would be carefully avoided in the future, and that if Herr Kurtz returned to France he would not be molested.

Fine Weather in Paris.

Splendid weather continues, with temperature ranging from 48° to 71°, barometer 30, wind northeast and strong. Indications are that fine, warm weather will continue.

DIE TOO FAST TO BE BURIED.

Terrible Effects of the Famine in the Government of Perm, Russia.

MOSCOW, April 10.—The famine in the European part of the Government of Perm is worse than ever before. The poor are dying by hundreds. In the smaller villages the people have ceased trying to bury all the bodies. Relatives of the dead are often too weak to provide for burial, and so leave the bodies on the roofs of the houses. Despite the severity of the law against secret societies, and the prohibition of the collection of funds, private societies are forming to secure food and clothes for the sufferers. These associations give the only relief the peasants can obtain. The State committee has been dissolved and the provincial authorities have taken no steps to reorganize it. It is estimated that $25,000,000 pounds of grain are required to alleviate the distress and keep the poor in food until the next harvest.

WILL NOT EXCITE THE HUNGARIANS.

Emperor Francis Joseph to Postpone His Visit to Buda Pesth.

VIENNA, April 10.—Emperor Franz Joseph has been advised by his Ministers to defer his visit to Buda Pesth until the celebration in connection with the unveiling of the Honved monument shall have been concluded, May 21, the anniversary of the capture of Buda Pesth by the Hungarians. The festival will be strongly national, and it is feared that the appearance of the Emperor might cause some display of disloyalty. The Honved delegates have voted an address of loyalty against the wishes of a strong minority. The Emperor is reported to have yielded to the advice of his counselors, and to have decided to change the date of his proposed visit.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE IN SERVIA.

Thousands of Houses and Many Churches Wrecked—People Flee to the Fields.

BELGRADE, April 10.—An earthquake shock shook Servia this morning. Great fissures were torn in the earth. Large streams of warm water and yellow mud are still flowing from the fissures. Thousands of houses and many churches have been wrecked. Public buildings have been rendered dangerous for occupancy. In the districts where the heaviest shocks were felt the people fear to return to the villages and are living in the fields.

ARRAIGNED ON FRAUD

IMPEACHED NEBRASKANS BEFORE THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

All of the Defendants Enter Their Appearance Before the Tribunal Which Will Try Them—Array of Distinguished Counsel—Defendants to Plead April 21—Frauds in the Sale of Minnesota Pine Lands Reported to the Senate—Further Transfer of the Lands Suspended.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court at 2:15 today convened as a court of impeachment, with Chief Justice Samuel Maxwell presiding. The respondents, John C. Allen, Secretary of State; George H. Hainge, Attorney-General; Augustus R. Humphrey, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings; John E. Hill, ex-State Treasurer; William Leese, ex-Attorney-General; and Thomas H. Benton, ex-Auditor, were all present and entered their appearance.

The State was represented by C. D. Casper, P. H. Barry, and George R. Colton, the Impeachment committee appointed to represent the joint convention at the hearing, and by Judge Doane, Judge Pound, and Col. W. L. Greene, the attorneys. Messrs. Allen, Hastings, Humphrey, and Hill were represented by Gen. John L. Webster of Omaha, Judge M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City, Judge J. H. Broady, Col. J. R. Webster, C. A. Atkinson, of Lincoln, and E. E. McGinnis of Wilbur. It was announced as the intention of ex-Treasurer Hill and ex-Auditor Benton that they will file pleas to the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that nowhere does the Constitution authorize the impeachment of an ex-official and that the statute providing for such proceedings is therefore void. Judge Broady represented Mr. Hill and Mr. Benton was represented by Col. R. D. Stearns. Should the plea be overruled then these attorneys will join with the other attorneys for the defense.

Messrs. Allen, Hastings, Humphrey, and Hill, all members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings during the time from 1891 to 1893, will be tried together. Ex-Attorney-General Leese was represented by John M. Stewart, who was his deputy during the last term he served. Mr. Stewart announced that his client did not desire to question the jurisdiction of the court because he was an ex-official, but was ready to go to trial as soon as he could be served with a copy of the articles of impeachment. An order was entered requiring parties to plead Friday, April 21, and the court adjourned until Monday, April 24.

FRAUDS IN PINE LAND SALES.

Minnesota Promptly Suspends Further Transfers Upon a Committee's Report.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 10.—[Special.]—The committee presented its report to the Senate today on its investigation of charges that the State had been defrauded through pine land sales. It finds that the State has lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in this way. No names are mentioned in the report, but it is understood that some persons high in authority are involved. As a result of this report a bill was introduced and immediately passed suspending for two years all sales of State and timber lands.

The bill establishing a uniform system of municipal government for all the cities of the State passed. Gov. Nelson sent a message to the House vetoing the bill relating to adulterated lard and oleomargarine products for the reason that he believed it contrary to the law of 1891 relating to labels. The House killed the bill making every solicitor for an insurance company the agent of the company, for whose acts the company is responsible. The Senate by a vote of 23 to 15 today voted down a motion for the indefinite postponement of the bill changing the punishment for selling liquor without license to fine "or" imprisonment instead of both. The bill was recommended to pass.

The coal investigating committee of the Legislature will probably hold one more meeting for work before it submits its report to the Legislature. The report has been drawn up by Representative Walsh, who said today: "I see no necessity for us going further. We have discovered the mine and opened it up, and now it will be proper for the Attorney-General and other proper officers to develop it."

MACBRIDE EXPECTS THE PLACE.

He Counts on the Attorney-Generalship of the Postoffice—Legislative Ax.

MADISON, Wis., April 10.—[Special.]—It is said on reliable authority that the appointment of R. J. MacBride, Speaker pro tem. of the Wisconsin Senate, to the office of Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department is an assured fact. Mr. MacBride has made arrangements to move to Washington and has invited prominent people to visit him there. He is a corporation lawyer of some note, being at present attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern railway.

The ax was used with marked effect in the Legislature today. The Assembly held a short session without a quorum, at which ten bills, mostly of local importance, were killed. One was a bill to provide for a State board of arbitrators to settle differences between employers and employés.

FAVORS THE FIRE INSURANCE BILL.

Subcommittee of the Legislature Will Recommend Donnelly's Measure to Pass.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—In all probability the Donnelly standard value fire insurance policy bill will be reported with a recommendation that it pass by the Committee on Insurance tomorrow. The subcommittee to the Committee on Insurance, which has had the bill under consideration for the last week, had a meeting tonight and decided to return the bill to the whole committee with the recommendation that it pass, and there is little doubt that the committee will take this action.

The indications are that there will be an unusually bitter fight on the Stringer truancy school bill that comes up in the House on the order of second reading Wednesday. Mr. Stringer tonight announces that as the author of the measure he will insist that action be no longer deferred and that the bill be advanced to third reading, no matter whether the Democrats are unable to adopt the caucus amendments or not.

Representative Kaiser has prepared a bill for introduction this week which is designed to decrease the large number of accidents occurring from the careless use of firearms.

The Senate adjourned today without proceeding to the transaction of business. In the House this afternoon there was less than a quorum and it adjourned.

NEW DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Opponents of Gov. Tillman to Form a Separate Party Organization.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Meetings will be held all over the State tomorrow for the organization of another wing of the Democratic party of South Carolina. The address calling for the organization of the Industrial and Wage-workers' Democratic League says:

We condemn the vicious class of legislation attempted and enacted by the Legislature at the recent session and approved by the Governor of this State, the pernicious effects of which will be to put fetters upon corporative capital, to lessen the volume of currency, to increase the cost of credit, and to render uncertain and precarious the occupation of all wage-workers within the State. We denounce the inconsistency of the so-called Reform party which, proclaiming salaries too large, omits to reduce them; declaring taxes too high, increases them; professing opposition to monopoly, conspires to make the State a monopoly.

The new organization is aimed directly at the reform or Tillmanite wing of the party.

Martin Promises Patronage to Populists.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 10.—[Special.]—J. B. Crouch of the stalwart Democratic State Central committee left here tonight for Washington. He has been traveling about the country districts gathering up letters written by Populist Congressmen and Senator Martin relative to the distribution of Federal patronage. Two letters show conclusively that Martin has entered into an agreement with the Populists by which the offices are to be divided between Democrats and Populists without discrimination. The stalwart Democrats are bending every energy looking toward the organization of Congressional committees for the control of patronage.

African Railroads.

Surveys are being made for three new railroads in the Transvaal, South Africa.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Leaders on Both Sides Avoiding a Fight in Rio Grande do Sul.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, April 10.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that all news concerning the war in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is contradictory and untrustworthy. The impression prevails that the Federals are gaining ground. Having captured Alegrete, the revolutionists now announce that the siege of Santa Anna will be resumed. There has been no heavy fighting during the last few days. Leaders on each side appear to be avoiding a general encounter. A telegram from Santiago says it is quiet there. A regiment of cavalry is patrolling the streets to prevent disorders. The new Cabinet has not yet been formed.

Serious Condition in Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.—The condition of affairs in Armenia is becoming more serious daily. Constant arrests of Armenians are reported in private letters. It is estimated that between 1,800 and 2,000 Christians are now in Turkish dungeons. The recent announcement that the Sultan had proclaimed a general pardon of Armenian prisoners was mere humbug. Only a few Armenians will be released and they will be set free only because no evidence whatever of their connection with the pretended sedition could be obtained.

Slavetraders' Scow Captured.

ZANZIBAR, April 10.—A British cruiser has seized a scow sailing under French colors and having on board sixty children which had been kidnaped from Zanzibar by Arabs under French protection and evidently intended to be disposed of as slaves. The incident will be used to enforce the protest of the British against the course of the French authorities in permitting the use of the French flags by the Arabs in kinaping both slave and free children, thus making the French flag a cover for the slave traffic.

Hippolyte Expels Dominican Rebels.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PUERTO PLATA, Santo Domingo, April 10.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—News has been received that President Hippolyte, after his arrival at Cape Haytien, arrested Luction and other Dominican rebel leaders. He banished them from the republic. Their forces were disarmed and the leaders escorted to the frontier. The commandant at Aux Cayes has been arrested at Kingston on a charge with Gen. Maginat and others to start a revolution in Hayti. He has been imprisoned.

China Will Defend the Pamirs.

SHANGHAI, April 10.—The Chinese commander in Yuan and forty drill instructors who have been trained in the military methods of Europe have been ordered to Kashgari. With them will be sent six rapid fire field guns, 200 magazine rifles, and ammunition. These steps are taken to prepare the Manlu garrison for the defense of the Pamirs.

Pawnshop Business in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 10.—The national pawnshop of this city, which is a government institution, is doing a flourishing business. The report just issued shows that during March the shop loaned $160,699.50 to 25,822 individuals. The entire amount loaned on jewelry, etc., and deposited in the institution amounts to $1,094,723.97.

Attempt to Murder King Carlos.

LISBON, April 10.—While King Carlos was driving yesterday afternoon an attempt was made to assassinate him. A young man ran toward the carriage brandishing a revolver and before the police could seize him fired a shot which passed several feet above the King's head. The young man was arrested and imprisoned.

No More Rioting at Hull.

HULL, April 10.—Everything is quiet today, so far as the strike of the dock laborers is concerned, and no disorderly demonstrations have been reported. The non-unionist laborers are actively engaged in loading a number of vessels without interference by the strikers.

Brevities by Cable.

MINISTER LINCOLN COMING HOME SOON.

Robert T. Lincoln, American Minister, will sail for the United States April 22, leaving Secretary White in charge of the legation until the arrival of Mr. Bayard.

MEXICAN STOCK THIEVES SHOT.

Eleven stock thieves and smugglers who have been committing depredations at Monclovia, Mex., for some time have finally been captured. One was shot.

HUNGARIANS RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

The Hungarian pilgrims were received by the Pope Sunday. They marched in national costume to the Vatican and were followed to the entrance by a curious crowd.

RAIDING DERVISHES KILLED.

Osman Digna, the Dervish leader, has made another raid in Upper Egypt. He directed his incursions toward Tokar, and was met and repulsed by the Egyptian cavalry. The cavalry pursued Digna's forces and killed twelve of the dervishes.

CHECK ON IMPORTING ARMS TO IRELAND.

Baron Houghton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has issued an order limiting the importation of arms and ammunition to Ireland. The customs officials are authorized to open packages suspected of containing arms or ammunition imported contrary to the order.

LARGE BEQUEST TO LABORERS.

A Scotchman named Proudfoot, who died recently in Natal, bequeathed £30,000 to the laborers in Moffat, Scotland. The eighty laborers in the village have resolved to use the money in establishing a public institution for the aged poor and in maintaining a pension fund.

FERDINAND WILL BE A SWELL.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is devoting his time and money to preparations for maintaining a magnificent court in Sofia after his marriage to Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma. He has bought 700 gala liveries for lackeys, several gala coaches, eighty horses, and many valuable paintings.

MIDDLE GROVE LOSES ITS ONE BLOCK.

Disastrous Fire in a Small Illinois Town—Work of Flames Elsewhere.

CANTON, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—Middle Grove, this county, lost its only business block by fire this morning. All of the burned buildings except one were owned by C. T. Newcomb, who carried only $1,300 insurance. Charles Roxworth had a $1,400 insurance on $2,100 worth of goods. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—Fire destroyed this morning the frame house of James Schorer north of this city with all its contents, including $1,800, which Mrs. Schorer had laid away in a bureau. Last night a fine residence of W. Trout, barn, and all outbuildings were consumed by flames.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—In the destruction by fire Saturday night of the Baltimore and Lehigh railway freight depot George McGreary, aged 15 years, was burned to death. A serious loss to the railway company by the fire is the destruction of all the plans and drawings for changing the gauge of the road, work at which was commenced last week.

AURORA, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The Swedish Lutheran Church was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. The fire caught from a defective flue just as a kindergarten class was meeting for its first day's session. The building cost $8,000 and was insured for $5,000.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 10.—The five-story Lilly Block was gutted by fire yesterday. The greatest sufferers are Reid & Hughes, dry goods. They estimate their loss at $70,000; insurance $72,000. Total loss, $150,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 10.—The Eagle woolen mills in Hubbardston were destroyed by fire tonight. Loss $75,000 to $100,000.

NUMBERED WITH THE VAST MAJORITY.

George Throop Expires.

George Throop, a resident of Evanston, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herman G. Powers, No. 421 Chicago avenue, early yesterday morning of old age. Mr. Throop was born at St. Anne's, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1800. He had been a resident of Evanston for nearly thirty years, during the most of which time he had lived with his daughter. He had long been a member of the Congregational Church and until recent years has been closely identified with church work.

Obituary Notes.

George Leonard died at his home in Boston, Mass. He was largely interested in Sioux City, Ia., and had been identified for several years in building it up.

The funeral of William Ingram Kip, Episcopal Bishop of California, was held at San Francisco yesterday. Bishop Nichols conducted the services, which were attended by clergymen of all denominations.

Chicagoan a Preferred Creditor.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—Fuller & Townsend made a general assignment today. W. A. Fuller of Chicago is preferred for about $10,000. The liabilities will be large.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Conscience Makes Cowards

Of us all, says Hamlet, but there are some people who have no conscience at all. Among them are dealers who endeavor to palm upon the public cheap, corrosive substitutes of pure and fragrant Sozodont. Let the public be on its guard against such shams.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever." for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing Hoarseness. *Sold only in boxes.*

Use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the renowned appetizer, of exquisite flavor.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Confits, 25c. a box.

RESCUED FROM A MOB.

EXCITED KANSANS BENT ON KILLING MRS. FROST'S ASSAILANT.

Hudson, a Negro, Under Arrest for the Crime, and Mrs. Frost Declares Positively That He Is Guilty, but Through Four Witnesses He Proves an Alibi—Attempted Lynching Prevented by the Better Element—Fight Between Mob and Citizens—Negro Temporarily Safe.

SALINA, Kas., April 11.—[Special.]—This has been one of the wildest nights ever seen here. A mob from Niles and other neighboring towns surrounded the jail at 11 o'clock, and after a short skirmish with the guard tore down the inclosure to the jail yards and attacked the jail. In a short time the mob had battered down the door and captured John Hudson, charged with the assault on Mrs. J. M. Frost. They fastened a rope around his neck and hastened to the National Hotel, where Mrs. Frost was staying. They dragged the frightened wretch before her and she again declared him guilty. The fact, however, that four reputable witnesses testified to an absolute alibi made a majority of the most prominent citizens object to the haste of the mob. After the negro had been taken to the street where the hanging was to occur he was given an opportunity to speak. He said he realized he was about to die, but he was innocent, and if given a fair trial would prove it. The speech was cut short by a member of the mob telling the victim to say his prayers at once.

At this a number of citizens began to protest and the sentiment in favor of saving the fellow grew so strong that a number rushed in and after a severe fight rescued the negro. They now have him confined in a stairway and are fighting with the mob. The best citizens are in preponderance, and it is believed they will be able to keep the negro from the mob. A number of citizens were seriously injured in the fight.

The jail was securely guarded all last night, and, though a large mob surrounded it, the feeling prevailed that the prisoner should be given the benefit of the doubt. The County Attorney investigated Hudson's statement and succeeded in proving an alibi through the evidence of four witnesses. Mrs. Frost, however, notwithstanding the strong testimony, reiterate her statement that Hudson is guilty. She understands fully the importance of the statement, and unhesitatingly says not only to the officers but to all who call upon her that Hudson is guilty and should be hanged.

The witnesses who testify in behalf of Hudson are Mr. and Mrs. Hensley, a negro man and wife, and two Swedish farmers. They claim that Hudson was at Hensley's all night the night that the crime was committed. The place is six miles from town, and the house in which the witnesses swear they saw him makes it absolutely impossible that he is the guilty person if their testimony is correct.

DUBS' FACTION ISSUES AN ADDRESS.

Explanation of the Present Condition Made to the Adherents of the Bishop.

FREEPORT, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The Dubs faction of the Evangelical Church continues in session here. The Committee on Boundary reported today the following changes, which were adopted:

Deerfield and Highland Park Circuit shall be called Highland Park and Deerfield. West Chicago shall be called Adams street. South Dixon Mission shall constitute South Dixon Circuit, and Kingdom at Mount Union appointments shall be detached from South Dixon Circuit and be added to Dixon Mission. Roberts and Gilman Missions shall constitute Roberts Circuit.

An address to the members of the Dubs faction of the church was read today and unanimously adopted. It says in part:

Events of great magnitude render it necessary that we address you a few words of explanation and encouragement regarding the present condition of affairs in our beloved church. It is well known to you that the Supreme Court of the State has decided that the body meeting in Indianapolis in 1891 was the legal general conference. The knowledge of this fact has created the impression that all rights of the so-called minority are lost to us by this decision. It is possible that such may be the case, but we are of the opinion that the equitable rights of the minority in the property of the association have not been passed upon, and only right to the occupancy of the pulpits and parsonages. The property rights will most likely be secured to us by the courts.

MISSOURI RIVER ON A RAMPAGE.

Pile Tramway at Sioux City Swept Away and Nebraska Towns Threatened.

SIOUX City, Ia., April 10.—[Special.]—The Missouri River is on a rampage and at present is higher here than for years at this season. This morning the pile tramway or false work of the Missouri Bridge company extending 1,000 feet into the river was carried away by lodging drift wood. Three laborers went down with it, but all succeeded in clambering onto a raft and were taken out of the water a mile down the river.

The loss to the company will aggregate several thousand dollars and long delay will be occasioned to its bridge construction work. The water is cutting away great areas of farm land at Sioux Bend, a few miles above the city, and at intervals of a few moments pieces of the Stanton and Covington town sites, across the river from this city, as large as town lots have slipped into the river. If the inroads keep up many buildings in Covington will have to be moved back from the river to escape destruction. Steamboat traffic is tied up. The current is estimated at sixteen miles an hour and the river is still rising.

FARGO, N. D., April 10.—The ice in the Red River is beginning to move, though it has not broken up. About two feet of water is flowing over the top. At Wahpeton the river is within a few inches of the 1888 high water mark. A flood is expected Thursday morning.

Orders for the Illinois Militia.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Orendorff today announced the acceptance of the resignation of A. Bollin Baird as Second Lieutenant of Company I, Sixth Infantry, and the election of Edward H. Switzer as Captain and James H. Bowra as Second Lieutenant of Company M, First Infantry. The following have been honorably discharged: Private Willis M. Shumway, Company E, First Infantry; Private Edward E. Kuhn, Company K, First Infantry; Sergeant D. H. Lodge and Private Alexander M. Daniels, Company L, First Infantry. Private George Dowdall, Charles Will, and John Westenberger of Company C, Fifth Infantry, at Springfield, are discharged dishonorably. Permission to participate in the Memorial day parade in Chicago with arms and equipments has been granted the First Infantry.

Brigham Young Not a Rightful Ruler.

LAMONI, Ia., April 10.—[Special.]—The principal interest of the morning prayer meeting of the Latter Day Saints' conference session of today clustered around the fact that Elder James Whitehead, private secretary of Joseph Smith of Nauvoo, testified that he saw Joseph Smith take his son, the present President of the church, and placing his hand upon him declare before the congregation openly that he was going to be taken away but his son Joseph should be his successor. A number of others testified to the same matter having come to their knowledge from several of the Brighamite church, notably Brigham Young himself, who stated it at Salt Lake City in 1855 in the hearing of Elder John Chisnell, now of Kewanee, Ill.

Methodist Minister Lines Up with Brigs.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. N. M. Waters, pastor of the Methodist Church here, startled the congregation Sunday by taking the bold stand of denying the verbal inspiration and inerrancy of the Bible. Its books, he said, were floating around for many centuries and became more or less corrupted. Calvin instituted the doctrine of Bible infallibility to get around the doctrine of Papal infallibility. The Bible was nothing but a book of sermons in which there was no more inspiration than the reader got out of them.

Aroused from Sleep and Shot.

LUDINGTON, Mich., April 10.—[Special.]—Joseph Clark while under the influence of liquor early yesterday morning went to George Tanner's house. Tanner invited Clark in and asked him to stop with him the rest of the night. After Clark had been asleep a couple of hours he was aroused by Tanner, who shot him in the left hand and through the right breast. Clark then ran out while Tanner was reloading. Mrs. Tanner says their intention was to kill Clark, rob him, and hide his body. Clark will probably recover. The Tanners are under arrest.

Crimes Charged to a Detroit Physician.

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—[Special.]—Dr. James N. Hollywood died today at the advanced age of 70 years. He was an anomaly, a physician of education and great natural ability who enjoyed a fine practice up to the last week of his life, yet who was a suspected counterfeiter and an alleged murderer. Martha Whitlaw' body was found in the River Rouge a few years ago. She died from a criminal operation. It was proved that Hollywood hired an express wagon to carry such a sack to the river. There was strong evidence against him in a counterfeiting case, but he escaped.

New Turn in the Coal Combine Case.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 10.—[Special.]—The coal combine affair took a novel turn in Judge Otis' court today. C. D. O'Brien, as attorney for J. J. Rhodes, agent of the combine, had been ordered to appear to show cause why the summons to members and officers of the Legislature in Rhodes' suit for damages for the seizure of his books should not be vacated. The order to show cause was discharged by Judge Otis and the application denied as to Representative Bjorge because he had appeared by counsel and had set a day, April 26, for answering beyond the time of the adjournment of the Legislature. This was also done in the case against Wells and Schafer, Sergeants-at-Arms.

CLEVELAND MAYORALTY COMPLICATED.

Republican Council Declines to Recognize Mr. Blee as Mayor.

CLEVELAND, O., April 10.—A queer municipal complication was precipitated here tonight when Robert Blee, the Democratic Mayor-elect, sent to the Republican Council his official bond and the names of the members of his Cabinet for confirmation. Mr. Blee took the oath before a notary public this afternoon. The Council refused, however, to confirm his bond or the names of his Cabinet nominees. The Republicans insist that Mayor Rose is still the executive of the city. It is said that Mr. Blee will attempt to assume the duties of Mayor tomorrow.

Died from Drinking Whisky.

Charles Dougherty, aged 6 years, who lived with his parents at No. 611 Ayers court, Evanston, died in convulsions at 11 o'clock Sunday night from three glasses of whisky given him, it is said, by Patrick Kelly. Dr. Miller, who arrived just before the child died, refused to issue a certificate of death, and notified the Coroner. The Evanston police are looking for Kelly, who disappeared. Kelly called at the home of Patrick Dougherty Sunday, and with the boy Charles and his sister Mary spent some time in a room drinking and carousing. Little Mary says that he attempted to make Charles drink several times, and succeeded. Charles staggered from the room, and later the mother found him upon the bed asleep. With difficulty she waked him. He complained of being sick, and was soon taken with a violent fit of vomiting, and in a few hours relapsed into unconsciousness, in which condition he remained until his death.

Amherst Glee and Banjo Clubs at Evanston.

The Amherst Glee and Banjo clubs gave a concert at the First Methodist church in Evanston last evening. After the entertainment the collegians were given a reception at the annual Easter party of the Country club. The concert was a success in every particular.

PASSED "GOLD" COIN.

FRED HUBER AND E. R. EVERET ARRESTED FOR COUNTERFEITING.

They Have Been Causing the Northwest Side Much Trouble for a Long Time—Their Plant on North Avenue Discovered—An Aged Woman Throws Herself from the Fourth Story of the Lincoln Park Sanitarium—Confessed the Robbery of Greisheimer's Safe.

Fred Huber and Edward R. Everett are locked up at the County Jail charged with counterfeiting. New silver quarters of the date of 1892 gilded and altered to pass on the unsuspecting for $10 gold pieces were their medium of exchange. Not less than 100 is the estimate of Capt. Porter of the number they have changed into goods and dollars with a loss of about $1,000 to a class of merchants who have to make each penny count. Out in Lake View and along Milwaukee avenue there is a cry for revenge, and a multitude of witnesses eager to convict will crowd Commissioner Hoyne's court today when the case is called.

As long ago as last December stories of spurious gold found their way to the Sheffield Avenue Station and Capt. Schuttler called to his aid Detective Fred Hirsh and Jack Lorch of Cronin fame. They watched long in vain until the actions of an unknown man driving a white horse narrowed down the trail. The unknown would be seated in a sleigh, his features well concealed in wraps at times. At others an express wagon was the vehicle he used. He stopped at little stores and left spurious coin behind. He would walk in leisurely, comment pleasantly on the state of the weather, and order some eggs or soap or other trifle which seldom exceeded $1 in value. The gold coin was invariably tendered and the customer left the store with the change and chattels. In a fit of extravagance he expended $3 in one store in payment for a much used set of harness. Fully 20 per cent of the coins were passed before the year expired and then the unknown man vanished as he came.

In March again complaints came in, still from the same portion of the city. This time two men and a two-wheeled cart with a white horse attached went around from store to store.

Saturday evening about dusk a customer stepped into the store of Mrs. Zimmerman, No. 1317 North Ashland avenue. He was well dressed and spoke with a slight German accent. He selected some trifles and laid a gold coin on the counter. Mrs. Zimmerman had seen a coin of the style before March 10, when she gave a package of goods and 39 good coin in exchange for a disfigured quarter. Her little son was in the store and at a prearranged signal he started and ran up against Officer Dean. When the stranger saw the officer he started on a run, with Dean a score of yards behind and the youth trailing after. Fear lent the stranger speed and he was getting the best of the sprint when an express wagon happened along. Shouting to the astonished driver, Dean jumped in, took the lines, and at a mad gallop continued the chase. Just at this time young Zimmerman saw the fugitive throw a pocketbook into the gutter. He picked it up and still pursued, catching up with the unknown as Officer Dean sprang from the wagon and closed the run.

"My name is Frederick Huber," said the captive, "and what do you want with me, anyhow?" he asked. At the Sheffield Avenue Station he feigned not to recognize a spurious $10 gold piece found in the pocketbook he threw away.

But Huber had a companion in his cell—Detective Fred Burkhart in the disguise of shabby clothing. Huber unburdened himself to the detective and gave the address of his pal. It was "on North avenue two blocks across the railroad tracks to the left, last house in first block on left hand side of street." Edward R. Everet, the pal, was found there by officers. They found also a plant for plating quarters. Everet made a full confession. The quarters were in each instance disfigured by having the first four letters of the word "quarter" removed and the final clumsily changed to read like an "n." Capt. Porter regards the capture as one of much importance.

"It is true," he said, "that the coin differs both in design and size from a genuine $10 gold piece, but there are lots of people who handle gold infrequently and would never question the genuineness of the coin."

JUMPS FROM THE FOURTH STORY.

An Aged Patient at the Lincoln Park Sanitarium Plunges to Death.

A 70-year-old widow, Mrs. Lizzie Duncan Cate, committed suicide Sunday night by jumping from a fourth story window at the Lincoln Park Sanitarium. She had been a patient at the sanitarium two weeks and was under treatment for cancer and nervous prostration. She was convalescent and was to have been taken to her home on a farm near Springfield, O., yesterday. But her physicians were aware that she had symptoms of melancholia caused by the death of her husband a few weeks ago, also by straitened financial circumstances and by the knowledge that she was afflicted with cancer. These things preyed upon her mind and furnish the only explanation of her suicide.

Late Sunday night her nurse left the room to get luncheon for the patient. While she was out of the room, the sick woman jumped from the window into the court below, a distance of seventy feet, and was found there dying. She was taken to the sanitarium and died within a few minutes. A Coroner's jury yesterday morning returned a verdict of suicide.

Mrs. Cate was sent here at the expense of the church congregation in Ohio of which she was a member. Her body was sent back to Springfield.

CONFESSED TO ROBBING THE SAFE.

Oliver Head Describes the Method of Work at Griesheimer's.

Oliver Head, the night man at Griesheimer's South Side clothing store, and William S. Foster, a cabinetmaker, are behind the bars at the Central Station as the men who robbed the safe at Griesheimer's store, Lake and Clark streets, Sunday morning. The money, amounting to $1,600, was found in a shed on Foster's premises by Officers O'Malley, Bishop, and Elliot yesterday afternoon. Head was arrested as soon as the robbery was discovered. He claimed to have gone asleep during the night and professed to have known nothing of the robbery until next morning. He was put through the "sweat-box" and soon showed signs of weakening. He mentioned Foster's name and Officers Welbasky and Elliott at once proceeded to his home, No. 88 South Sangamon street, and placed him under arrest.

At last Head confessed. He told the police that he had been urged to rob the safe by Foster. The job was neatly done, and but for the fact that no one could get in or out of the store without starting the electric burglar alarm, and that there was no evidence the place had been broken into, the case might yet have been a mystery. He also told the officers that Foster and he had met Saturday night on the West Side at 8:30 o'clock. At that time Foster gave him a false key, which he had made himself, which would fit the lock of the safe, and told him how to use it. He took the key, and after buying a bottle of whisky, with which he intended to deceive the other employés by pretending to be drunk and sleepy, he went to his work at 9 o'clock Saturday night. He flourished the bottle around, and finally, when left alone at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, the time agreed upon, a signal was given. Foster, on the outside, kicked a hole in the glass grating over the basement.

After having secured the box containing the money Head cut a hole in the bottom with a knife and extracted the $2,100. Finding he could not pass the big bulk of silver coin up though the small hole in the grating to Foster, he discarded it and threw it under the counter in the store. He took the bills and gold and shoved them through. There were 400 World's Fair tickets, which the firm had been issuing as premiums, and five checks for $84, $15, $20, $30, and $50, respectively. These Head threw into the furnace and they were burned. The officers went to Foster's home and instituted a thorough search of the premises. They were convinced that the money was there. They encountered Foster's wife and grown children. Nothing was found in the house, so they searched the woodshed. There, beneath a pile of rags, in a bag, they found all the missing bills except $95 and some coin. The gold could not be found, and it is still missing. This money was turned over to Capt. Shea.

Foster is considered the leader. He has been the confidant of Head for a number of years. Six years ago they were arrested, Foster is an expert at his trade and some time ago, when the front door of the vault was found to be out of repair, he was called by Mr. Griesheimer to fix it. At that time it is supposed he took an impression of the key and made a false one. Head secured his situation with Mr. Griesheimer through the instrumentality of Foster, who had been in the employ of the firm as head carpenter and repairer for a long time. Head lives at No. 4122 Calumet avenue and has a wife, while Foster is the father of a married daughter.

PHILIP FOGERTY INSTANTLY KILLED.

An Explosion in the Chicago Rubber Company's Works—James Haugh Injured.

By the explosion of a steam heater in the Chicago rubber company's works at Grand avenue and Rockwell street yesterday morning at 8 o'clock Philip Fogerty was instantly killed and James Haugh was so seriously burned that he cannot recover.

The Killed.

FOGERTY, PHILIP, aged 32, residence No. 999 West Madison street; instantly killed.

The Injured.

HAUGH, JAMES, aged 21, residence No. 40 Artesian avenue; burned about the face and body; removed to Presbyterian Hospital; will probably die.

The two men were employed in the works as machinists and were engaged in repairing the steam heater, which was used in vulcanizing rubber. They were about to leave the job, as it was nearly finished, when an explosion took place. Both men were hurled into the farthest corner of the room, and when assistance arrived it was found that Fogerty was dead and that Haugh was seriously burned about the face and body. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where little hope for his recovery is entertained. Fogerty's body was taken to the county morgue.

The room where the explosion took place was about 20 by 20 feet. The roof was partly blown off and all of the windows in the building were shattered. In the building proper, which is a three-story brick structure, 100 men were employed, and when the explosion was heard a wild scramble for the stairs leading into the street was made. A panic was only averted by cool-headed men, who stationed themselves at the head of the stairs and informed the others that there was no danger. Fogerty was a married man, 32 years of age, and lived with his family at No. 999 West Madison street. Haugh is 21 years old and boarded at No. 40 Artesian avenue.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE IN NEW ROOMS

Program Which Is Gone Through With at the Dedication.

The Builders and Traders' Exchange celebrated last evening its removal from the old quarters, No. 159 La Salle street, which it has occupied during the last nine years, to its new rooms in the Ogden Building, corner Lake and Clark streets. A literary and musical program was rendered, which was followed by a collation. The large assembly room was filled by 8 o'clock. President Charles W. Gindele made the address of welcome, in which he congratulated the exchange on what had been done during the last two years at Jackson Park and advocated the principle of arbitration as the most effectual in averting strikes and lockouts. Letters of regret were received in response to the invitations sent out to exchanges in other cities. The National Association of Builders tendered its good wishes in a telegram which was read. The following ex-Presidents of the Chicago exchange delivered addresses: George Tapper, D. V. Purington, W. P. Ketcham, and W. H. Aisip. Among the other speakers were James Bloomfield, President of the Masons' and Builders' Association; J. G. McCarthy, President of the Painters' Association; William Henry, President of the Cut Stone Association; William H. Iliff, First Vice-President of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange; George Beaumont, Secretary of the Illinois Chapter of Architects; John Rohl and Edward Kirk Jr., Chairman of the Room committee.

FOURTH WAGE-WORKERS' CONCERT.

Apollo Club and Chicago Orchestra Delight a Large Audience.

The Apollo club gave its fourth wage-workers' concert for this season at the Auditorium last night. The chorus consisted of 450 voices, accompanied by the Chicago orchestra of seventy pieces, with Theodore Thomas as conductor. The program, which will be repeated tonight at the regular subscription concert, included the Requiem Mass (Op. 89), by Dvorak, and selections from the "Die Meistersinger" of Wagner. The soloists were Charles A. Knorr, Walter R. Root, George Ellsworth Holmes, Mrs. Katharine Fisk, and Mrs. Agnes Thomson, who took the place of Mrs. Martha Burckard-Werbke owing to the indisposition of the latter. Clarence Eddy presided at the organ. The Auditorium was comfortably filled with an audience that gave every evidence of high appreciation of the music. The subscription concert tonight is the last appearance of the Apollo club this season, and closes its twenty-first year.

Dauphin Park to Have Water.

The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South had its last meeting yesterday. An order referring to the removal of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern switch tracks across State street will be recommended. Ald. O'Neill's order on the Commissioner of Public Works to lay water pipes in Dauphin Park was passed. The streets covered by the order are Eighty-seventh place, Eighty-eighth street, Eighty-eighth place, Eighty-ninth street, from Dauphin Park to South Park avenue, Eighty-ninth place, Ninetieth street from Cottage Grove avenue to Dauphin park, Ninety-first street from Dauphin avenue to South Park avenue, and Dauphin avenue from Eighty-seventh street to Ninety-third street. An ordinance granting to the Swedish Ceramic Manufacturing company permission to lay a switch track from the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad tracks across Ada street to its property was recommended. The ordinance of the Chicago and Hammond railway company to establish a street car system in the city was laid over.

Serious Charge Against McDonald.

An assault was committed upon Bertha Zasseck, the 5-year-old daughter of Jacob Zasseck of No. 78 Fry street, Sunday afternoon. As a result the child is hovering between life and death. A man named John McDonald was arrested and identified by the little girl as well as neighbors. The girl was found under a sidewalk in front of her home by her father, in an unconscious condition. Her body was covered with bruises. The matter was reported to the police at the West Chicago Avenue Station where a good description of the man, furnished by his victim, was given. Officers McCarthy and Walsh arrested McDonald late Sunday night in a saloon on Market and Ontario streets. He was arraigned before Justice Simon yesterday morning charged with attempt to commit murder and criminal assault. He says he never was in the neighborhood but when taken into the presence of the child she identified him. The case was continued until April 20 in $10,000 bonds.

Burned by an Explosion.

James Dogherty and James Cahill, laborers employed in Fortune's brewery at No. 140 West Van Buren street, were severely burned about the face and body yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock by the explosion of a lantern. They were engaged in cleaning a malt bin and had placed the lantern on the floor beside them. While sweeping the floor the lantern was overturned and an explosion followed. The clothing of both men caught fire, and before it was extinguished their faces and hands had been badly burned. The burning oil spread to the surrounding woodwork and an alarm of fire was turned in, but before the Fire Department arrived the fire was put out with but little loss to the building. Cahill was removed to his home at No. 23 Waller street and Dogherty to his at No. 153 South Green street.

Dunnivant's Trial Begins Today.

Another move was made in the Dunnivant case yesterday and, if nothing unusual happens, the trial will be commenced this morning before Judge McConnell. The case was set for hearing in Judge Dunne's court yesterday morning, but Judge Dunne was engaged in hearing the arguments in the ticket brokers' habeas corpus case. He continued the case until 3 o'clock. Then Dunnivant's attorney presented a formal application for a change of venue, setting forth that Judge Dunne was prejudiced against him and could not give a fair trial. He also declared that Judges Baker, Tuthill, Clifford, and Windes were prejudiced against him. The case was therefore sent to Judge McConnell's court for trial, where it was put on call for this morning.

George Hoefaur's Death.

George Hoefaur, No. 336 North Ashland avenue, met death in Kranz's confectionery store on State street Saturday night, and the body was not found until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when the employés went to work. Hoefaur was employed to run the freight elevator in the rear of the building. Saturday night after he had been paid off he went to the front end of the basement to take off his overalls and accidentally fell over on to the moving shaft that runs the passenger elevator. His head and shoulders were horribly crushed. No one about the building knew that an accident had happened until thirty-six hours afterwards. A coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict of accidental death and censuring John Kranz, the owner of the store, for not having a guard around the basement.

Kenskel Charged with Embezzlement.

Frank Kenskel was arraigned before Justice Severson yesterday morning charged with embezzling $1,200 from the St. Kazimiers Society, of which organization he occupied the position of Treasurer. He has occupied that position for the last five years, and in all that time his books were not examined. Last month Joseph Joswiakowski, President of the society, asked for an accounting, and when the books were examined it was found, it is claimed, that there was a deficiency of $1,200. Kenskel endeavored to explain matters by saying that he had invested the money and had placed some of it in the hands of Father Vincent Barzynski of St. Stanislaus' Church, which was denied. The case was continued until April 20 in $1,500 bonds.

Kipley Will Investigate.

Charles Franzenfeld was arraigned before Justice Severson yesterday morning to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct. He was arrested Saturday night by Officer H. Arpson of the West Chicago Avenue Station. Franzenfeld had several witnesses present, who stated that the officer entered Franzenfeld's residence, at No. 269 North Halsted street, where a party was in progress. They testified that when the officer came in the house he commenced to abuse every one he came in contact with, and when Mr. Franzenfeld interposed the officer drew his club and struck him on the head. When Justice Severson heard the testimony he discharged Franzenfeld. The matter was brought before Capt. Kipley, who will make an investigation.

Cannot Extend Their Privilege.

McGinnis & Co., dealers in oysters and fish, No. 126 West Randolph street, must cease trying to make a two-story structure of the shelter shed on the rear of the lot at that number. Building Commissioner O'Neill has said so, and also that unless such attempts are stopped suit will be brought against the firm to make them stop. The firm has a permit to build a shelter shed, a plain post structure not inclosed with a roof. Election day builders were found putting in joists for the floor to a second story. The Building Examiner ordered the work to be stopped. It was stopped, it is said, as long as the police watched but no longer. Now Mr. O'Neill says that he will see that it is stopped.

For the Crippled Children.

Mrs. S. Warren Johnson opened her new residence yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Destitute Crippled Children's Home. The entertainment was a musicale. Prof. Sherwood, Mrs. Ely, Mrs. Bagg, Mrs. Barr, and Miss Humphrey took part. Auxiliary No. 21 had the management of the entertainment. Those on the reception committee were: Mrs. J. H. Conrad, Mrs. E. W. Bailey, Mrs. John A. Spooner, Mrs. W. E. Miller, Mrs. Albert G. Cone, Mrs. J. Hutchinson, Mrs. W. H. Lobb, Mrs. J. Dean, Mrs. Bangs, and Mrs. T. Burton Haines served after the entertainment. Musically, socially, and financially the event was a success.

Did Not Feel Justified.

A motion was made before Judge Stein yesterday to set aside the verdict of the jury in the Bridget N. White will case. Mrs. White died leaving an estate valued at about $8,000. The action was brought by Mrs. Margaret Moore, a daughter, who was cut off with $500. The case was heard several days ago and the verdict was for the plaintiff. Judge Stein said in overruling the motion that he thought the finding of the jury was wrong, but he did not feel justified in setting it aside.

Tried to End His Life.

Francisco Birene, an Italian, 30 years old, living with his family at No. 169 North Union street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the left temple with a revolver. He was found by his wife in the woodshed lying on the floor with blood streaming from the wound in his head. He was unconscious when found. Afterward he said that he attempted to end his life because he was unable to secure employment. He was removed to the County Hospital.

Ask for an Assignee.

Erickzen & Stewart filed a bill in the County Court yesterday to have an assignee appointed for the assets of Edward Schwab, the Wabash avenue milliner. The complainants, who are manufacturers of straw hats, hold a judgment against Schwab for $1,537. They allege that Schwab transferred his assets to his wife, his brother, and William H. Adams to avoid satisfying the claims of creditors. Schwab's liabilities, they allege, are $30,000 in excess of his assets.

Repairing Damage Done by Hail.

Business-Manager Guilford of the Board of Education went in search of glaziers after Friday night's hail-storm in the south wards of the city, and Saturday and Sunday had them replacing panes of glass in the school buildings. The work was not finished, however, and yesterday some of the rooms were not habitable and the scholars were dismissed for the day. The work was completed last night.

Released from Custody.

Moritz Ertschalk, who was arrested last Friday by Detectives Ritchie and Norheu charged with being a fugitive from justice, was released yesterday by Judge McConnell on a writ of habeas corpus. When arrested Ertschalk was taken before Justice Lyon, who continued his case until the 12th in $1,300 bonds. It was argued on the prisoner's behalf that the Justice had no jurisdiction and that the warrant for his arrest was illegally issued.

Visited by Burglars Again.

For the second time in two weeks the wholesale and retail wine house of Hau & Becker, No. 39 La Salle street, was entered by burglars early Monday morning. How the thieves gained an entrance is a mystery, but it is supposed that they secreted themselves in the basement until after the place had been closed for the night. The firm lost about 1,000 cigars, several cases of fine wines, and about $15 from the cash drawer.

To Enjoin the Alley "L."

Injunction proceedings have been commenced in the Circuit Court against the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit company by John Quincy Adams. The complainant alleges that the defendant is erecting platforms and railings on Congress street on the line of its road which would prove a detriment to his property located on Congress street and Wabash avenue.

Need Not Furnish Photographs.

Instructions were received by Collector Mamer yesterday from Washington that in future Chinese laborers who may apply for registration papers need not furnish photographs of themselves. The testimony of one creditable witness will also be sufficient to vouch for the truth of the applicants' claims.

Colored Waiters in Session.

The National Alliance of Colored Waiters is holding its annual meeting at the headquarters, No. 132 Clark street. Delegates are present from Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee. The first session was called to order at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by President Bryan.

Retail Clothing Clerks' Ball.

The Retail Clothing Clerks' Association Lodge No. 73 gave its first annual reception and ball at New Madison Hall, Nos. 144 to 148 West Madison street, last night. The hall was filled and the occasion was enjoyable to every one.

College of Pharmacy Commencement.

The Chicago College of Pharmacy will hold its thirty-third annual commencement exercises at Hooley's Theater Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

Items.

James Wheelock, 70 years old, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by taking a dose of paris green. He was employed as a stable hand by Dr. Miller, No. 1145 South California avenue. He was found lying on the barn floor by one of the coachmen. He was removed to the County Hospital.

George Kipp, a painter 48 years old living at No. 110 West Huron street, while in a saloon at No. 17 South Halsted street, yesterday attempted to end his troubles by cutting both of his wrists with a razor. He was removed to the County Hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and he was then taken to the Washingtonian Home.

Dr. Mitchell, the Coroner's physician, yesterday made a final examination of the "petrified" body found in Lake View. He decided the corpse is that of a man of slender build, and that he had been dead for three or four months. Deputy McNally, who has charge of the County Morgue, said yesterday that the body would be buried among the unknown next Thursday.

William Degnan and Victor Surmesch are locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Station charged with robbery. John Hahn of No. 456 North Lincoln street, who caused the arrest, says that while walking along Kinzie street, near the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks, Saturday afternoon, he was set upon by two men who knocked him down and then robbed him of his watch and chain and some money. The men arrested will be tried before Justice Severson this morning.

Mollie Chapman, a colored woman known to the police as "the terror," was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Joliet yesterday by Judge Brentano. The Chapman woman and Flossie Moore were former associates, and both used the same tactics in robbing their victims. Last February "the terror" met John Rinde on Clark street and when she left him his pocketbook containing $70 was gone. The police have had her under arrest many times, but have never been able to secure her conviction.

ONE FOR DR. BRIGGS.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH IN FAVOR OF THE DIVINE.

Majority of the Clerical Delegates to the General Assembly Will Support Him—Resolutions Stir Up a Lively Discussion —Chicago Presbytery Adopts a Report Asking the General Assembly to Send the Briggs Case Back to the Synod—Against Open Saloons Sunday.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The Briggs and anti-Briggs forces faced each other again today at the semi-annual meeting of the presbytery of New York. There was only a mild skirmish between them, but it was easy to see that each side was trying to strengthen its position preparatory to a renewal of the original struggle at the next session of the General Assembly in Washington May 18. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the overtures contained in the report of the Committee on Revision be and the same are hereby answered in the negative.

The resolution stirred the members up greatly and discussions thereon followed which lasted about one hour and a half. It was finally adopted. The following resolution, offered by the Rev. Dr. Lampe, was also adopted:

Resolved, That we overture the General Assembly for a brief and simple statement of the essential doctrines of our faith interpreting and representing the standards of our church, the same to be used in our congregations for the instruction of those who would enter the communion of our church, and of all others who may desire to learn through a brief yet sufficiently comprehensive statement what are the essential doctrines held by the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. Briggs announced that he would trust to the honor and sense of fairness of the Presbyterians not to elect John J. McCook of the elders, a lawyer, to attend the General Assembly, for in that case he would have the privilege of the floor in two capacities—as one of the Commissioners, and also as a member of the Prosecuting committee in the Briggs case when the appeal came before the assembly, thus placing Dr. Briggs, who would not be a Commissioner, at a disadvantage. Lawyer McCook had enjoyed this privilege when the assembly met at Portland, Ore., last year. As for the Rev. Dr. Lampe of the Prosecuting committee Dr. Briggs said he would not raise any objection to his going on the floor because Dr. Lampe could not do him any harm. Lawyer McCook was not elected.

SEND IT BACK TO THE SYNOD.

Chicago Presbytery Wants the Briggs Case Remanded—Against Open Saloons Sunday.

At yesterday's meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association, the principal subject of debate was the resolution presented by Dr. Hall of the Fourth Presbyterian Church requesting the General Assembly to dispose of the Briggs case by sending it back to the Synod of New York. Dr. Hall made a speech in favor of the resolution, and Dr. Breed of the Church of the Covenant and Dr. Martyn opposed it. Dr. Herrick Johnson spoke in favor of it, as did Dr. Neill, who wanted it referred to the synod. After the discussion the Rev. W. W. Hindman, the Moderator, referred the resolution to the Rev. H. Neill, the Rev. T. C. Hall, and the Rev. R. W. Patterson. These gentlemen returned a majority and minority report, the former being made by Dr. Patterson and Dr. Neill, asking that the case be remanded to the synod, and the latter made by Dr. Hall. A vote was taken and the original motion carried, which is that Dr. Briggs' case be remanded to the synod.

Another subject discussed yesterday was the report of the Committee on Temperance, which was read by the Moderator. It contained three resolutions, one of which was adopted. They were:

That we call the attention of our churchmen to the duty of making known the attitude of the Presbyterian Church on the subject of temperance by pastors announcing the same from the pulpit and by the distribution of the tract furnished by the General Assembly's committee, entitled: "A Summary of the Deliverance of the General Assembly on Temperance."

That we unite with all good people in urging the authorities of the City of Chicago to enforce the laws regulating the saloon, especially those relating to closing the same on the Lord's day.

That we deprecate and condemn the sale of intoxicants as a beverage on the World's Fair grounds in open violation of the law, and that we most earnestly protest against our State legislators annulling or changing the law so that those engaged in the liquor traffic may ply their avocation under State and national recognition.

Supported the Resolutions.

Dr. Herrick Johnson supported the resolutions contained in the report, saying he thought that now was a fitting time for the presbytery to exert itself against the evils of intemperance. He advocated the adoption of the latter resolutions. The report contained references to those who advocated opening the World's Fair Sundays, saying that those who supported the measure on the basis that the people would be left to the mercy of the saloons were they left outside of the Exposition Sunday had given over sixty places with saloon licenses where intoxicants are to be sold as a beverage. Then Mr. Ingles who has charge of a mission in Hyde Park got up on the floor and said he thought it unwise to adopt the third resolution which contained the phrase "in open violation of the law" and thought the World's Fair Commissioners did not intend to make a huge beer garden of the Fair, nor were they law-breakers as was indicated by the phrasing of the third resolution. He said that the residents of the Hyde Park district probably had this matter concerning the sale of liquor as much at heart as the Chicago Presbytery, and he believed they had advised with the best lawyers on the subject and if they, in good faith, were in doubt as to the correctness of the law in this instance the presbytery could not afford to dictate in the matter.

When he had taken his seat several others were on their feet calling "Mr. Moderator" at the same time. Mr. Hindman said, after he had rapped vigorously for order: "Let us assume that the law is correct, regardless of the opinion of one man or class of men. The State law is clear and distinct and there is more than a fighting chance that it will hold."

Then Mr. Holt, an elder of the Second Church, who was one of the first to start the argument, spoke against the clause in the third resolution "in open violation of the law," and moved that it be stricken out. Many were opposed to that, and amid the general discussion he declared his point was that: "We don't any of us know what we're talking about." The majority voted to have the resolutions recommitted.

The election for clerical delegates to the General Assembly resulted in the choice of the following: Rev. Drs. Alexander, Tompkins, Brown, Spinning, Booth, Chambers, and Wylie. It is regarded as a victory for the Briggs men. The first four named are supporters of Dr. Briggs and the other three are anti-Briggs men. The lay delegation was chosen after the Briggs men had left the session and stands 2 for and 5 against Briggs.

The Congregational ministers held their regular weekly meeting yesterday in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association and listened to a paper by the Rev. A. F. Skeel entitled "Ideal Church." A guest of honor was W. G. Ballentine, President of Oberlin College.

The Rev. T. J. Ladd, pastor of the Epworth Church, Arzyle Park, yesterday addressed the Methodist ministers on the subject of "The Greatest Legalized Iniquity." The speaker made social caste a supplement to his subject. He claimed that the distinction between the classes and the masses in democratic America was an echo of historical days which should not be tolerated in the nineteenth century. He argued that the liberty of the black man is yet restricted to servitude. The ministers were told of improvements soon to be made in the First M. E. Church on Washington street.

The Rev. William M. Upcroft addressed the Baptist ministers' meeting yesterday on the customs of the Chinese. He told of his experiences while a missionary in the interior of China.

Change of Depots.

Commencing Thursday, April 20, 1893, all passenger trains of the Nickel-Plate (New York, Chicago and St. Louis) railroad will arrive and depart from its new passenger station, recently erected at the Twelfth street viaduct, corner of Clark street. Tickets to all points East at lowest rates. Baggage checked to destination. Baggage-room and passenger station open at all hours. City ticket office 199 Clark street. Sleeping car space reserved for any future date.

RULINGS BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Modification of the Order Anent the Iowa-Illinois Boundary—Railway Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Chief Justice Fuller today modified the order of the Supreme Court of the United States of March 7 in the original case involving the designation of the boundary line between the States of Iowa and Illinois. By the terms of the order of the date named the Commissioners were directed to mark the line at each of the nine bridges spanning the Mississippi River at points within the limits of the two States, in accordance with the decision of the court announced several months ago. A modification was asked which would permit the Commissioners to mark the boundary line at Keokuk-Hamilton bridge, an emergency existing for prompt action, and to continue the work at the other eight bridges as soon as convenient. This petition was granted.

In 1885 a traveling salesman for Perry Bros. of Chicago started on the Wabash road and checked his jewelers' trunk, containing samples, as personal baggage. The train was wrecked and the baggage car and contents were burned. Perry Bros. sued and recovered damages in the sum of $7,287, but the case was appealed to the United States Supreme Court, which today decided that the decree of the Circuit Court of Illinois must be reversed and the proceedings dismissed, because the baggage agent who checked the trunk had no actual knowledge of its contents and the salesman had tendered the trunk as containing his personal baggage.

The United States appealed from the judgment of the Circuit Court of Colorado in a case involving the possession of about 200,000 acres of land in Colorado, patented to the Union Pacific railroad company, but the Supreme Court today said that the judgment of the Circuit Court was right, and that the railroad company was entitled to the land.

The Supreme Court of the United States today sustained the decree of the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, dismissing the case of the Swan Land and Cattle company limited, vs. Joseph Frank et al. Justice Brown dissented.

Chief Justice Fuller read an opinion to the effect that the liquor law of Texas is not in conflict with the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

Force of Waves.

At Plymouth a vessel weighing 200 tons was lifted clean on to the broad sea wall at the breakwater by the force of the waves.

J. K. Stevens & Son Co., Photographers.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Weather forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, occasional local rains, southeasterly winds, slightly warmer.

For Michigan, generally fair, southerly winds, slightly warmer.

For Missouri and Kansas, occasional local rains, brisk southeasterly winds, slightly warmer.

For Iowa and Nebraska, occasional local rains, southeasterly winds, shifting to westerly in Nebraska during afternoon or night in Iowa and Eastern Nebraska, colder in Western Nebraska.

For Wisconsin, fair in northern, occasional rain in southern portion, southeasterly winds, warmer.

For Minnesota, generally fair, easterly winds, becoming variable, warmer in northeastern portion.

Places of observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.	Precipitation in 24 hours.
Abilene	29.74	74	69	N	Cl'udy	.....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.76	56	63	S. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Boston, Mass	30.32	56	43	N. W.	Fair	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.08	58	60	N. E.	Fair	.....
Cairo, Ill	30.10	56	58	N. W	Cl'udy	.....
Charleston, S. C.	29.98	70	66	S. W	Fair	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.16	44	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Chicago	30.18	44	50	N. E.	Clear	.....
Cincinnati, O	30.16	60	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Cleveland, O	30.14	54	60	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Davenport, Ia	30.06	50	69	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Denver, Colo	29.82	56	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Des Moines, Ia	30.08	50	68	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Detroit, Mich	30.24	48	48	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Dodge City, Kas	29.78	52	58	N. W	Cl'udy	.....
Duluth, Minn	29.94	50	70	N. W.	Foggy	.....
El Paso	29.74	78	44	W	Clear	.....
Erie, Pa	30.12	56	54	W	Clear	.....
Galveston, Tex	30.00	72	78	S. E.	Cl'udy	.....
G'd Haven, Mich	30.18	44	54	W	Clear	.....
Green Bay, Wis	30.16	46	56	N. E.	Fair	.....
Helena, Mont	29.74	44	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Huron, S. D	29.84	56	64	S. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Indianapolis, Ind	30.14	58	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Jacksonville, Fla	30.06	74	66	S. E.	Clear	.....
Kansas City, Mo	29.94	56	62	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Keokuk, Ia	30.04	70	74	W	Cl'udy	.....
Knoxville	30.08	62	64	W	Clear	.....
La Crosse, Wis	29.94	50	66	S.	Clear	.....
Little Rock, Ark	30.02	66	66	S. E.	Fair	.....
Louisville, Ky	30.12	58	54	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Manistee, Mich	30.16	40	66	W	Clear	.....
Marquette, Mich	30.20	42	66	W	Clear	.....
Memphis, Tenn	30.00	72	76	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Miles City	29.62	54	60	N. W.	Cl'udy	.....
Milwaukee	30.18	44	50	N. E.	Clear	.....
Minnedosa	30.22	38	48	S. W	Clear	.....
Moorhead	29.90	50	58	S.	Cl'udy	.....
New Orleans, La	30.00	74	68	S. W	Fair	Trace
New York City	30.02	58	60	N. E.	Fair	.14
Omaha, Neb	29.94	52	62	N. E.	Fair	.....
Oswego, N. Y	30.24	40	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	.....
Pittsburg, Pa	30.08	58	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Pierre, S. D	29.76	60	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Pittsburg	30.22	46	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	.20
Port Huron	30.22	44	48	N. W.	Clear	.08
Pueblo	29.46	68	74	S. W.	Cl'udy	.....
Rapid City	29.66	54	60	S. E.	Fair	.....
St. Louis	30.10	62	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....
St. Paul	30.02	56	62	Calm	Cl'udy	.....
Salt Lake	29.78	54	48	N. W.	Snow	.28
Santa Fe	29.58	62	46	N. W.	Clear	.....
Sioux City	29.90	56	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Springfield, Ill	30.12	52	58	E	Clear	.....
Springfield, Mo	30.04	62	62	E	Cl'udy	.02
Toledo, O	30.26	44	50	E	Clear	Trace

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 47 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 50; 10 a. m., 50; 11 a. m., 52; 12 m., 50; 1 p. m., 50; 3 p. m., 55; 6 p. m., 50. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.68; 8 p. m., 29.67.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Persian Monarch, London; Berlin, Southampton.
HALIFAX—Arrived, Slavonia, Antwerp.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived, Ohio, Liverpool.
LONDON—Sighted, Oranmore, Boston; Colorado, New York; Edan, Baltimore; Stuttgart, Baltimore; Belgenland, New York.

SPLIT THE HEATS UP.

LONGBROECK AND ERNEST L. FURNISH AN EXCITING RACE.

Doherty's Horse Wins the First Heat, Is Beaten in the Second by a Neck, and Ramps Home in the Third—Fisher Gives Red Root a Bad Ride and Wautauga Wins in Consequence—Ray B., Jack Richelieu, and Grafton the Other Winners—Other Race Results.

The first heat race of the year was run at Hawthorne yesterday and resulted in an exciting event with split heats. The distance was half a mile.

A good field went to the post, with Sir Launcelot favorite. Off to a good start Red Oak piloted the field to the eighth pole, where he cut it, and Longbroeck, assuming command, won without trouble, Ernest L. taking the place.

In the second heat Longbroeck was absolutely last when the flag fell, Red Oak being again in front. He lasted to the eighth pole again, where Ernest L. came through on the inside, and, after a hard drive, won all out by a neck from Longbroeck, who beat Sir Launcelot the same distance. In the run-off Longbroeck was made a hot favorite at 1 to 3 and off in front he galloped over Ernest L., winning in a walk.

The one mile selling was won by Wautauga by virtue of Fisher's miserable ride on Red Root. The latter opened favorite at 5 to 2, but Wautauga was pounded down from 3 to 1 to 7 to 5 and was really first choice at the post. After some delay as the post the flag fell to a good start and Wautauga, rushing away in the lead, opened up a gap of two lengths to the quarter. He set a merry clip up the back stretch, going to the half in 53¼, and the five furlongs in 1:05½. Red Root was seventh at the quarter, but Fisher made a lot of use of him up the backstretch and rounding the last turn he was lapped on Wautauga and seemed to have the race at his mercy. Leonard took Wautauga into the good going on the outside, while Fisher in some inexplicable way placed Red Root on the inside rail, although rounding the turn he was on the outside and lapped on Wautauga. The latter, with all the best of the going, just managed to last to the wire. Properly ridden Red Root must have won.

The first race brought out a supposed good thing in Zillah, backed down from 2 to 1 to 7 to 5 at the post. It failed to go through as, off well, the mare was slow in getting into her stride and away back at the quarter never got up. Corrigan's Ray B., winning in hand by an open length. The favorite whipped out just beat Gilford for the place.

The handicap was a big romp for Jack Richelieu. After indulging Empora in the lead to the stretch he came on and won swinging, the filly beating Blue Banner by a length for the place. Sir George, the favorite, was never prominent.

The card of the day went to Grafton. Gaylord was off in front, but Grafton soon took command and the pair fought it out to the wire, Grafton winning by a neck. Turk Ill was third, fourth back. Wautauga was bid up $650 over the second price by Nic Hall and bought in by his owner. Judge Morrow was in command of the stand. Pettingill leaves for Memphis today.

The summary follows:

First race, flat; Ray B., 106 pounds (Leonard), 4 to 1, won; Zillah, 104 (Bell), 7 to 5, second; Gilford, 109 (French), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾. Miss Ruth, Sir Launcelot, Ernest L., Dunlap, Red Oak, Gloriosa, Maj. Mackey, Jack Richelieu, Empora, Blue Banner, Sir George, Gaylord, Grafton, Turk Ill and Wautauga also ran.

Second race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Jack Richelieu, 100 pounds (Leonard), 4 to 1, won; Empora, 95 (Leonard), 8 to 1, second; Blue Banner, 105 (Howard), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. Sir George, 110 (Fisher), 9 to 5, and Viola Knight, 93 (Flynn), 8 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, one mile—Wautauga, 91 pounds; Dyer, 101; Little Phil, 105; Mean Enough, 105; Fred Knox, 101; Amboy, 105; Paladin, 105; Straight Out, 105.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Gen. Ross, 110 pounds; Liberty Bell, 98; Flo Shanks, 100; Mackey, 105; Gorcelia, 102; Frankie D., 102; Future, 100; Tom Darling, 101; Ruben, 108; Cæsar, 110.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Montelle, 103 pounds; Josephine Oswald, 103; Fred Wells, 103; Althea, 103; Encounter, 109; Coloraine, 108; Luke Richards, 108; Stover, 108. Bright Star, 108.

BOOKMAKERS LIKED IT NOT.

Victorjes of Outsiders at Gloucester Limited to a Single Skate.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 10.—[Special.]—The track was very muddy today at Gloucester, and on account of the rain the talent made itself scarce. Three favorites, two second choices, and one outsider were the winners. Rhono in the fourth race, at 10 to 1, was the only outsider that won. Summaries:

First race, five furlongs—Jersey (Merrick), 3 to 1, won; All Ablaze (Manlove), 3 to 1, second; Power (Macauley), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Keime (Haas), 4 to 5, won; Robin Hood (Yeiter), 3 to 5, second; Queen Enid (Wallace), 5 to 1, third. Time, :59½.

Third race, seven furlongs—Rouri (Wallace), even, won; George C. (Shields), 7 to 1, second; Wallace G. (Manlove), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:35¾.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Rhono (Coffey), 10 to 1, won; Knape (Yeiter), 6 to 5, second; Smuggler (Corbley), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Logan (Shields), even, won; Foxino (Morgan), 10 to 1, second; Bellarius (Kuchen), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Foxmeds (Kuchen), 7 to 10, won; Jim Wasson (Warren), 10 to 1, second; Frank S. (Trainer), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¾.

Gloucester entries for Tuesday:

First race, one and one-eighth miles—Monterey, 115 pounds; Missive, 115; General Gordon, 115; Argenta, 108; Fox Grape, 108; Ed McGinnis, 108; Benedictine, 108; Capstone, 108; Border Minstrel, 108; Paradise, 108; Courtier, 108; Volo, 108; Pocahontas, 108; Bliss, 108; Iceberg, 108.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, three-year-olds—Jim Foster, 105 pounds; Maiden, 105; Richard T., 105; Gamester, 108; War Path, 108; Misery, 108; Postal, 108; Hayleneae gelding, 105; Deceitful, 100; The Nun, 100; Raindrop, 100.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Edward, 109 pounds; Gonzales, 109; Humseon, 109; Crocus, 109; Blackwood, 108; Exile, 105; Pliny, 104; Lorghora, 104; Arizona, 104; Lettoon, 104; Jardine, 101; Trixey Gardner, 99.

Fourth race, three and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Duke of Gloucester, 105 pounds; Little Brave, 105; Andrew F. (late Luer Wallace gelding), 105; Daredevil, 105; Dora colt, 105; Joe Knott, 105; Miss Nellie, 102; Luna filly, 102; Cadiga filly, 102; Chartreuse, 102; Theresa, 102.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Golden, 105 pounds; Ptolemy, 105; Washington, 105; Tartar, 105; Waterloo, 105; Blue Wind, 105; James A. H., 105; Successor, 105; Rustic, 105; Jule G., 105.

Sixth race, five-eighths of a mile—Boston Tommy, 103 pounds; Pete, 105; Wahoo, 105; Tom Hayes, 105; Eatontown, 105; Manhasseit, 105; Mattie Lee, 100; American Lady, 100; Harlem, 100.

BIG PRICE FOR A HUNTER.

A. H. Moore Pays $5,000 for Magnum at a New York Sale.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—A. H. Moore, owner of the Cloverdale stock farm, Philadelphia, the home of Director (3:17), paid $5,000 for a hunter at the W. D. Grand sale today at the American Horse Exchange, the highest price ever paid in this country for a gelding not to be used for speculative purposes as a racer or trotter. The total of the sale was $33,700 for the sixty head disposed of, an average of $563. The success of the sale was marred by an accident to one of the spectators, who was knocked down and severely kicked by one of the horses. The victim of the accident, John Chamberlain, is one of the oldest coachmen in the city, and was for many years the head driver for the late Frederic Nielson. It was the best-attended horse sale of the season. Some of the well-known men were W. K. Vanderbilt, Col. Delancey Kane, F. Gray Griswold of Meadowbrook, Col. William Jay, and Frederick Gebhard. Following are the sales for $1,000 and over:

Glitter and Gaybird, ch. g., 6 years; Dr. Crawford, $1,725.

Magnum, b. g., 7 years; A. H. Moore, $5,000.

Gloster, b. m., 7 years; A. H. Moore, $1,600.

Rosedale, b. g., 5 years; N. C. Reynal, $1,000.

Jennie Wren, b. m., 5 years, S. Livanton, $1,000.

Birdie and Woodstock, 4 and 5 years; J. Bailey, $1,700.

Shot and Musket, b. g., 6 and 9 years; G. C. Clark, $1,500.

Prima Donna, b. m., 7 years; A. H. Moore, $1,000.

Thistle and Shamrock, b. g., 4 and 7 years; G. C. Clark, $1,100.

LORILLARD RACES TO ETERNITY.

The Famous Stallion, Valued at Over $75,000, Passes Under Death's Wire.

BEATRICE, Neb., April 10.—[Special.]—Lobasco, the 7-year-old son of Egmont, holding the World's stallion race record, 2:10¾, died last night after being sick two weeks. The trouble began with laryngitis, caused by the carelessness of a hostler in leaving the stall windows open, and ended in hemorrhage of the lungs. Lobasco, besides being a world-beater, was a remarkably intelligent animal, and of rare beauty. His owner, H. G. Ladd, purchased him in 1890 of Nate Brown of Burlington, Ia., for $12,000. His record then was 2:21. At Independence, the following year, he got a record of 2:16¾, and last year distinguished himself by many trials under the guidance of Driver McHenry. At Independence he defeated Allerton in a $10,000 stake race, and in September at St. Joe took his record of 2:10¾ in the third heat, the fastest ever trotted by a stallion. Mr. Ladd had made no entries for him this season, intending to keep him in the stud until June, 1894, when he proposed preparing him for a faster record. The horse's popularity has been attested by the hundreds of letters and telegrams received concerning him during his illness. An offer of $75,000 for him was refused last season. He will be given a public burial tomorrow, and his local admirers are arranging for a monument to his memory.

JOB LOT OF DIAMONDS JUST ARRIVED.

They Will Be Offered as Pure Gems, but Are Probably Paste.

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—Two men and three women having the appearance of middle-class foreigners came over from Windsor, Ont., on a ferryboat this morning. In their possession was a package about as large as a five-pound starch box. It was over half full of what looked like the purest white diamonds. Each stone was wrapped in cotton and tissue paper. The party undertook to explain in broken English that they were not smuggling, but Inspector Daniels took all five of them up to the custom-house. They explained that they were from Paris on their way to the World's Fair, and that the diamonds were paste. They intended to sell the diamonds to World's Fair visitors. Special Inspector Tillman seeing that the New York custom-house receipt for $12 duties was all right allowed the party to depart with the diamonds. There is considerable speculation as to whether the diamonds are genuine, and the New York experts were deceived, or whether the diamonds are to be sold as genuine sparklers to people visiting the Fair. If they are really paste they are very fine imitations.

IT CHARGES TOO MUCH FOR "HELLOS."

Telephone Company Ignores the Law Restricting the Rates to Subscribers.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Brown will be petitioned to instruct the Attorney-General to take legal steps to force the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone company to carry out the provisions of the law enacted by the last Legislature limiting the rates charged subscribers for instruments. Thomas E. McSherry, the agent of the company, has been arrested on a charge of receiving illegal rates for the rental of telephones, and his case will come up before the grand jury. The company is prepared to contest the validity of the Legislature's act regulating the rates.

The Disappointed Officeseeker.

He picketh out a choice plum and is told that Brown has gobbled it up already. He would fain sit himself with political pie, when only husks are given him. He asketh for one place, but would accept another. This other place he finds has been preempted. He bawled himself hoarse during the campaign and now he is ignored. This rankleth deeply in his bosom. He swerveth off from politics and declareth that parties, as well as republics, are ungrateful. His sorrow abideth all night, and joy does not come with the morning. His eye hath lost its luster and his step its elasticity, as he walketh the earth a disappointed man. He draineth the cup of defeat and swalloweth the dregs thereof. He loseth confidence in his kind and refuseth profered sympathy. He seeketh on papers with strong indorsements and never heareth from them. He intimateth that his Congressman hath gone back on him and threateneth to knife him at the next election. With blood in his eye he whetteth his knife and declareth his intention of getting even. He looketh afar off and seeth an office, but Smith gets to the task first. His soul is exceedingly sorrowful. Selah!—*Thomasville (Tex.) Times.*

World's Fair Tickets Given Away.

$1 buys 1¼ lbs. best pure tea and we make you a present of a ticket to World's Fair. China-Japan Tea Co., No. 241 East Madison street.

LAID OUT BY M'GILL.

GREAT PITCHING DONE BY THE YOUNG CHICAGO TWIRLER.

But Few Hits Are Made Off Him by the Clevelands, Who Are Defeated by the Colts, 7 to 3—Hard Hitting by Newman, Dungan, Dahlen, and Parrott—Sharp Fielding Is the Order of the Game, an Error on Each Side Making Up the Total.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 10.—[Special.]—The Chicagos and Cleveland came together this afternoon on the diamond at Brisbine Park, and the Colts Anson is leading over the country walked away with the Spiders in an easy pace. The features of the game were the wonderful pitching of McGill and the batting of Dahlen, Parrott, Dungan, Newman, and Taylor. McGill did not yield a hit until the fourth, and that was not productive of anything, and was only a measly single which would have been an out but for the slow throwing of the fielder. The greatest punishment McGill received was in the seventh, when two singles and a double gave a run. His speed was something new to the Clevelands, and as one after another retired from the plate he walked to the group on the line watching the kid's delivery. Parrott produced a home run hit over the fence in the first inning and a double in the fifth, both of which counted in the run-getting. Dungan got a triple and a home run. Taylor was another home-run getter, while Newman laid away two singles, both nice ones, and a triple. The team played a strong, quick game, and had the advantage from start to finish. Pittsburg is here, and will play with the Chicagos five games beginning tomorrow. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Carney, cf.	0	0	3	0	1	Childs, 1b.	0	1	5	1	0
Parrott, 3b.	2	2	1	0	1	Burkett, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	3	1	1	0	McKean, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Dungan, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	Ewing, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Taylor, 2b.	1	2	2	3	0	Virtue, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Kittridge, c.	0	0	5	1	0	O'Connor, cf.	1	3	3	0	0
Newman, lf.	1	2	3	0	0	Tebeau, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Decker, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0	Zimmer, c.	0	0	5	0	0
McGill, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Young, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.	7	11	26	11	1	Totals.	2	8	27	14	1

Chicago	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Parrott, O'Connor. Three-base hits—Dungan, Newman, Young. Home runs—Parrott, Dungan. Taylor, Stolen bases—Newman, Childs. Struck out—By McGill, 3; by Young, 1. Passed ball—Zimmer. Bases on balls—Off McGill, 7. Bases on being hit by pitched ball—By Young, 1; by McGill, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hill.

CORBETT MENACED BY CABMEN.

The Pugilist and His Manager Have a Lively Time with Montreal Jehus.

MONTREAL, Que., April 10.—James Corbett and William Brady, his manager, who have been here playing "Gentleman Jack," came near being mobbed by an indignant crowd of cabmen Saturday evening before they left for Buffalo, but escaped, as the cabmen were not allowed in the railway station. The indignation arose over the ill-treatment which one of their number, P. Lamonde, suffered at Corbett and Brady's hands Friday afternoon in the Windsor Hotel. Both had engaged the cabman to drive them around town in the morning and during the trip drinks were partaken of. The result was that the cabman got "half full," and when he drove the pair back to the hotel at 3 o'clock Corbett and Brady refused to pay him on the ground that the cabman was drunk. The cabman, who is a small man, followed them into the rotunda of one hotel and said: "I don't give a continental whether you're Corbett or any other fellow, but I want my money." Corbett for a reply picked him up by the neck and kicked him out of the hotel. Brady then thought he would have his share of it and went out on the sidewalk and started to give the man that Corbett kicked a second dose, but he reckoned without his host, for the driver was giving Brady the worst of it when others interfered. Corbett was not sure was why the jehus wanted to get at both men before they left. The tour through Canada was not a success financially, hardly a hundred people seeing the show Saturday evening.

BOSTON, 8; YALE, 5.

Collegians Compel the Champions to Play at a Fast Gait.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 10.—[Special.]—The baseball season at Yale was opened today in a closely contested game between the Varsity and Boston league nines. At the bat both teams played about equally well, but the college boys excelled their professional opponents in the field, playing an errorless game and accepting some difficult chances. Davis, the Chicago pitcher, and Rustin especially distinguished themselves by phenomenal stops and catches. Rustin made the first hit of the season, a clean three-bagger. Carter pitched well as usual. Yale played a clever base-running game. Score:

Yale.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4—5
Boston.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8—8

Earned runs—Yale, 1; Boston, 2. Three-base hits—Rustin, Stolen bases—Yale, 4; Boston, 1. Double play—Arbuthnot-Hedges-Jackson. Bases on balls—Case, Jackson, Hall, Nichols, Carroll, and McCarthy. Hit by pitcher—Bliss and Jackson. Struck out—Bliss, Rustin, Case, Arbuthnot, Carroll, McCarthy, and Nichols. Passed balls—Kedzie and Marrit. Wild pitches—Warner, Carter. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Mr. Moffit of Yale.

St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 0.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—The St. Louis Browns played Cincinnati here today on wet grounds before 300 spectators. Mullane was batted freely while Hawley was an enigma. Neither team could run bases. Score:

St. Louis.	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—5
Cincinnati.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—St. Louis, Hawley and Peitz; Cincinnati, Mullane and Vaughn. Hits—St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 2. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 3.

BRUSH WANTS THE COLONELS.

Indianapolis Prepared to Shelter and Support the Louisville Club.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—President John T. Brush of the Cincinnati team, principal owner in the park and grounds at this place, said today that he was holding himself ready to assume the Louisville League franchise any day and transfer the Colonels to the Hoosier Capital. No work has been done on the Louisville grounds preparatory to opening the season, and it is given out here that the Kentucky management is only waiting for bids to sell out. The first game scheduled at Louisville is May 27 and Brush says that if Louisville does not want to go ahead with the schedule Indianapolis is prepared to take all its interests in the league and transfer all the games here. The grounds here can be put in order in five days, and all the money necessary to back the club, providing it is a National League club, can be secured in ten hours. This is the only available place that could take the club now without disarranging the whole twelve-club schedule.

PLEASED WITH THE YACHT.

Second Trial of the Navahoe Shows That She Is a Speedy Craft.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 10.—[Special.]—Royal Carroll gave his eighty-four footer Navahoe a second trial yesterday. Though the wind was much lighter, and therefore not so good as the heavy breeze of the first day to test the yacht's sail-carrying capacity, yet she seemed to keel less easily and was in much better trim. She did not have her center-board in, but did have several tons more of her lead ballast aboard, and was a bit more by the stern. In the rather light northwest wind she moved very fast, and showed what might be expected of her in light breezes. Both the Messrs. Herreshoff are much pleased with the trip, and say that the boat is coming up to the expectations they have always had of her. "Nat" Herreshoff says that her tenderness on the first trial was due to the fact that she lacked about fifteen of the seventy tons of ballast which she was designed to carry.

DIXON MUST FIGHT SOL SMITH.

The Champion Must Sign Articles or Forfeit the $1,000 Up.

Zeke Abrahams, Solly Smith's manager, arrived in the city yesterday from New York.

He says that he is determined to make Dixon fight, and that the champion must either sign articles or forfeit the $1,000 posted.

Frankie McHugh, who is to meet Solly Smith in a six-round contest at Second Regiment Armory next Saturday night, telegraphed Vere Davies that he would arrive Thursday morning. This contest will be on its merits, and in addition Smith will meet a local man. All the best local talent will be engaged.

Tonight's Beef-Dressing Contest.

The medal donated to the winner of the beef-killing contest which takes place at Battery D tonight is a handsome and costly affair. The winner of tonight's match will be compelled to defend his title and accept all challenges when backed by a forfeit.

J. W. Webber arrived from Milwaukee last night, is in splendid shape, and confident of winning. J. M. Mullen is in the city and training faithfully, and says he will give a good account of himself tonight. In addition to the above there will be sheep-skinning, calf-dressing, and other contests between wall-known men.

Three Cushion Tournament Games.

There was a large attendance at both the afternoon and evening games of the three cushion handicap tournament now being held at Jake Schaefer's billiard-rooms on South Clark street. In the afternoon Hyde, 15, defeated Maggioli, 30. Heiser, 30, defeated Philbrick, 18. In the evening Charlie Schaefer was full of play and beat Hyde 30 to 3, averaging 1⅞.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

MOBILE, Ala., April 10.—In a seven-inning game here today Mobile defeated the New Orleans club, 16 to 2.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 10.—[Special.]—Three thousand persons attended the opening game of the Southern League here today, the contesting teams being Charleston and Chattanooga. The visitors were defeated 9 to 3.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Charley Mitchell, writing from London, says he will not start articles for his fight with Corbett until he returns to America unless the Coney Island Athletic club insists upon it. Mitchell expects to sail in August.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 10.—[Special.]—President Byrnes' threat to secure a new shortstop has brought Tommy Corcoran to his senses. He came into town early this morning and signed a contract without further parley. The team is now completed.

RED BANK, N. J., April 10.—[Special.]—The pigeon-shooting match for $200 a side, which took place here today between Phil Daly Jr. of Long Branch and "Snapper" Garrison, was won by Daly. Each man shot at fifty birds and the score was: Daly, 41; Garrison, 34.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—The 4-year-old colt Wildwood, by Wildidle, out of Fedora, 2:17, was sold today for $10,000 to T. A. Ottinger. Wildwood was a crack 3-year-old on the coast last year and won six out of seven races in which he started. He will be taken East by his new owner.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—Manager Ward has an understanding with Mike Kelly, but denies that he has signed "Kid" for the reason that he does not want the other players to know that Mike has been treated more leniently in the matter of reporting than they. The "King" will undoubtedly play with the New Yorks this year.

INTOXICATED PHYSICIANS SCORED.

St. Louis Grand Jury Exposure of Hospital Practices—Serious Railway Collision.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—[Special.]—Drunken doctors at the City Hospital comprised the chief topic of the grand jury report made in the Criminal Court this morning. It stated in effect:

It has come to our knowledge that serious cases have been intrusted to assistant physicians while they were under the influence of intoxicants to such an extent as not to possess the use of their faculties, and that it is not unusual for some of the assistants, while in the discharge of their ordinary duties, to be in such a condition. That such men should be retained in the responsible position of physician, and the lives of the sick and injured placed in their hands, is inexplicable, and in our opinion steps should be taken at once by the proper authorities into whose hands the responsibility for the management of the City Hospital is intrusted by the people to correct this outrageous abuse.

Henry Kaiser, Charles McDonnell, and Jacob Heinze were indicted on the charge of murder in the first degree for killing Edwin E. Brown, the stock dealer, the night of March 2, at Garrison and Franklin avenues. Two young men met Heinze and Kaiser on Easton and Webster avenues fifteen minutes before the commission of the murder. Heinze and Kaiser were going in the direction of the place where the crime was committed. If this story is true the alibi theory originally set up will be badly shattered.

A collision occurred at Tenth and Washington streets this morning between Car No. 1 of the Northern Central railway company and Car No. 14 of Benton-Bellefontaine railway company. Four men were dangerously injured and a number of others more or less cut and bruised. They were all on the rear platform of the Northern Central car and were thrown on the tracks of the Bellefontaine, the motor car striking and running on them before it stopped. A crowd immediately surrounded the motor car and lifted it bodily from the track, while the injured were dragged from beneath the wheels, covered with blood and dirt. John Doyle was most seriously hurt about the back and head. An ambulance was summoned and he with Joseph Demmi, Frank Laguna, and Salvador Lanargo were sent to the City Hospital. Vincent Debios, Antonio Cordia, Joseph Sanai, and Michael Signso were removed to their homes. The Northern Central car had its running gear totally smashed, broken car wheels and pieces of broken axles being strewn right and left.

Judge Harrison issued a mandamus today requiring Carlisle, recorder of voters, to open the boxes and count the votes cast at the last general election for Sheriff. Ex-Sheriff Pohlman claimed that there had been an error in the count in almost every precinct in the city, which, if corrected, would give him the office of Sheriff instead of Stead. Carlisle decided that he had no right to open the boxes and recount the vote, but Judge Harrison orders that he must do it.

The Rev. Martin S. Brennan, the pastor of St. Lawrence O'Toole Church, on Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, created a commotion at Sunday mass, held at 9:15 a. m., by driving all those who stood in the rear of the church out of the building. "Come to the early masses or pay 10 cents for a seat," was his orders, and those who heeded him not were forcibly ejected. In the raid he knocked down two or three persons who resisted, and two Detectives William J. Desmond and Smith, who were among the ejected ones, a crowd of quick-tempered Irishmen would have mobbed the little priest. The raid occurred during the elevation, when those of the congregation who had paid for seats were bowed in prayer, and the tempest in the rear gave them quite a fright. The altar boys, badly frightened, were about to leave the sanctuary when Father Watson, the celebrant of the mass, checked them. He evidently knew the cause of the commotion, because in his sermon about ten minutes previous he had invited all those in the rear to come up and take seats. Father Brennan declines to discuss the matter beyond saying he had to clear the aisles for the people who wanted to enter.

Mayor C. F. Walbridge formally took hold of the administration at 9 o'clock this morning.

PERUVIAN RATES OF TARIFF RAISED.

Names of Articles Upon Which Duties Have Recently Been Advanced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Details of changes in the rates of tariff imposed by the Government of Peru of interest to merchants in the United States having dealings with that country have been received here. The articles declared duty free by the law of Dec. 31, 1888, will henceforward pay a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem, such as building material, iron, steel, lead, and tin in bars; rails, railway and shipping plant; agricultural, industrial, and mining machinery; coal, dynamite, cement, animals, etc. Articles which according to the tariff of 1888 paid a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem will now pay 20 per cent—viz.: Cocoanut coiza, and linseed oils; tools and apparatus for workmen and artisans, printed books and papers, printing plant, gold and silver jewelry and embroidery, scientific instruments, etc. Articles formerly paying 45 per cent ad valorem will now pay 55 per cent, such as boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, furniture, household utensils, etc.

New York Live Stock Market.

New York, April 10.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days 4,340 head, including 61 cars for export. 64 cars for the market, and 130 cars direct to slaughterers. The trading was dull for all grades and prices declined 10c per 100 lbs. Poorest to best native steers sold at $4.50@5.75 per 100 lbs. Bulls and dry cows at $2.35@4.75. Dressed beef dull at 6@9½c per lb for native sides. Latest cables from London quote American steers firm at 10½@13c per lb, dressed weight, and American refrigerator beef steady at scant 9½c per lb. Shipments tomorrow 450 beeves and 1,400 qrs of beef. Receipts of calves for two days were 3,798 head. Market slow but steady. Steers sold at $4.00@6.75 per 100 lbs and mixed calves at $4.25@5.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, including 23 cars direct, were 16,446 head. Both sheep and lambs sold slowly at a decline of ¼c per lb. Unshorn sheep sold at $5.00@5.50 per 100 lbs; unshorn lambs, $6.00@7.50; clipped do, $6.25. Dressed muttons dull at 5½@6½c per lb; dressed lambs higher at 9½@11c. HOGS—Receipts for two days were 2,893 head, including 2 cars for sale. Market higher at $5.00@5.75.

WILL GO INTO COURT.

BEST IS GIVEN THE CERTIFICATE, BUT CONTEST IS ASSURED.

Fitzgerald's Attorney Does Not Object to the Issue of the Commissioners' Document, but Says He Will Enter Suit—Six Wards Were Canvassed Yesterday Without Incident—The Vote Given the Various West Town Officers—Results in the City and Aldermanic Contests.

The Board of Election Commissioners yesterday issued a certificate of election to Henry Best as Assessor of the South Town. Mr. Best has a majority of 207 votes over Fitzgerald according to the official canvass of the vote by precincts. His attorney, Elbridge Haney, appeared before the board yesterday and on his request the certificate was issued. W. P. Black, attorney for Fitzgerald, was also present and offered no objection to the issue of the certificate. He gave notice, however, that Best's right to the office would be contested in the courts.

Six wards were canvassed yesterday, but the count was without interest. A few Aldermen who were mainly interested in the size of their majorities were present. Commissioner Schwesthal was detained at home by sickness. The result of yesterday's canvass follows:

City Ticket.

Wards.	MAYOR Harrison. D.	MAYOR Allerton. R.	TREAS'R Brandfield. D.	TREAS'R Niebling. R.
Previously canvassed	36,490	32,917	34,747	32,738
11	3,539	3,366	3,286	3,461
12	4,959	6,503	4,503	6,650
13	3,659	3,499	3,507	3,534
14	3,502	3,256	3,175	3,334
15	4,077	2,966	3,838	2,984
16	4,911	1,957	4,750	1,905
Total	61,169	44,509	57,805	44,638
Plurality	16,606		13,179	

Wards.	ATTORNEY Trude. D.	ATTORNEY Shane. R.	CLERK Gastfield. D.	CLERK Vanclieve. R.
Previously canvassed	35,832	26,259	33,357	24,667
11	3,323	3,455	3,119	3,606
12	4,712	6,358	4,373	7,049
13	3,661	3,497	3,345	3,841
14	3,395	3,125	3,115	3,182
15	3,997	2,850	3,807	3,075
16	4,305	2,077	4,830	1,963
Total	59,738	45,809	56,121	47,483
Plurality	13,929		8,638	

West Town.

Wards.	ASSESSOR Henry Ryan. D.	ASSESSOR Monaghan. R.	COLL'R Kintina. D.	COLL'R Wolf. R.
Previously canvassed	15,082	7,940	15,080	7,963
11	3,189	3,577	3,131	3,656
12	4,337	6,578	4,274	7,042
13	3,353	3,746	3,307	3,867
14	3,094	3,404	2,989	3,900
15	3,956	3,094	3,719	3,208
16	4,661	3,390	4,497	2,905
Totals	37,661	30,729	35,698	31,951
Majority	6,872		4,717	

Wards.	SUPERVISOR Considine. D.	SUPERVISOR Swenger. R.	CLERK Kilcrane. D.	CLERK Severson. R.
Previously canvassed	15,231	8,401	15,099	7,731
11	3,240	3,542	3,214	3,563
12	4,491	6,823	4,364	6,794
13	3,476	3,693	3,433	3,767
14	3,019	3,461	3,021	3,481
15	3,920	3,039	3,838	3,055
16	4,089	2,095	4,037	2,141
Totals	33,084	31,044	31,004	30,488
Majority	7,040		1,516	

Aldermen.

Wards.				
11	Ryan, D.	2,507	Kent, R.	4,059
12	Gleason, D.	2,909	Campbell, R.	4,061
13	Knowles, D.	3,111	Judd, R.	4,092
14	Strauss, D.	3,073	Kamerling, R.	3,254
15	Ryan, D.	2,710	Mooney, R.	3,280
16	Kunz, D.	4,228	Brettsch'r, R.	2,854

In the Twelfth Ward Jackson and Boyer, independent candidates, polled 2,590 and 45 votes respectively. In the Thirteenth Ward Maypole, independent, received 964 votes. In the Fourteenth Ward Meister, independent, received 1,467 votes and in the Fifteenth Huisman, independent, received 2,082 votes.

An election contest from Lemont was begun in the County Court yesterday. Nicholas Eulert and Peter Maday are the complainants against William M. O'Neill. Matthew New, and J. W. McCarthy. O'Neill was the successful candidate for Town Clerk and J. W. McCarthy, who was one of the election judges and who are charged with being parties to the false return.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

Highwayman Ryan Secures a Revolver and Has a Bloody Fight with Guards.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—James Ryan, serving a ten years' sentence in the Rhode Island State prison for highway robbery, made a desperate attempt to break jail early this morning and his capture narrowly escaped being a fatality. Ryan had secured several saws and an iron bolt, with which he cut his way out of his cell and knocked down the watchman and thus secured a revolver. The scuffle attracted the guard and a desperate fight ensued. A half dozen shots were interchanged, three of which took effect on Ryan and another grazed the hand of a watchman. Ryan was secured and safely lodged in a cell, where his three bullet wounds were found to consist of one above the heart, one lodged in the upper jaw near the nose, and the third flattened against the skull. None of the wounds are regarded as fatal.

RELICS FOUND IN WALNUT GROVE MOUND

Human Bones, Queer Stones, and Elk Antlers Taken Out.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., April 10.—[Special.]—Wide interest is manifested in the demolition of the famous mound in Walnut Grove here. Human skeletons, skulls, bones, elk antlers, paleolithic engravings and implements, arrowheads, pale gray flints, cup stones, agricultural implements, granite hammer stones, sinkers, perforated stones, and others have been found. Some of the relics are different from any in history. Most of them are found near the bottom. One of the skulls is twice as large as an ordinary one of the present day. Under the skull of one skeleton were thirty-two darts, all pointing in one direction. The farther into the mound the workmen dig the more interesting the discoveries become. It is believed that hidden treasures will yet be found.

Illinois Farmers Plow Up Wheat.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The winter wheat in Central Illinois was badly damaged the last winter and the farmers are plowing much of it up. An unusually large acreage was sown last fall, but fully three-fourths of it is so poor that the fields will be planted in corn. Snow melting and forming ice over the plants which remained for more than a month was the cause of the grain being killed.

"New York's superior young persons make investigations as

DENIALS BY BROOKS.

TESTIMONY IN THE JOLIET INVESTIGATION CONTRADICTED.

Chief of the Secret Service Sends an Affidavit That Discredits the Principal Statements in Dr. Dougall's Evidence for the Prosecution—Dr. Heise, a Former Prison Physician, Testifies That He Was Not Influenced by McClaughry in Preparing His Report on Driggs.

JOLIET, Ill., April 10.—[Special.]—The testimony which Dr. William Dougall, ex-applicant for the position of prison physician, gave before the committee something over two weeks ago in reference to what he knew about the alleged attempt of Nelson Driggs to buy his way out of prison was badly shattered today. An affidavit from James J. Brooks of the Secret Service Bureau at Washington was shot in by Mr. Mayer, Maj. McClaughry's attorney, that contradicted the statements of Dr. Dougall point blank. Then Dr. Heise, whom Barrister Meers had subpœnaed, was examined at his home by a subcommittee, and by his evidence Dr. Dougall got a double dose.

Statesman Haley did not put in an appearance today and left the examination of witnesses to his assistant, Mr. Meers. Mayor Haley, it has been suggested, did not want to examine Thomas H. Riley. It was expected that Mr. Riley would be put on the stand today, but the defense did not reach him. Senator O'Conor was not present today.

Frank Murray, Superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, was the first witness put on the stand by the defense. He stated he was receiving officer of the prison in 1876, and he identified the "descriptive roll" he made out at the time Nelson Driggs was received at the prison, Feb. 18, 1876. He swore the statement, "He is 74 years of age," was as he wrote it at the time and that the figures had not been changed.

Chairman Green stated that, as Dr. Heise would be unable to be present, if there was no objection he would suggest that a subcommittee—Mr. Mayer, Mr. Meers, and the stenographers—examine him at his residence. This was satisfactory, and Senators Howell, Manecke, and Arnold were appointed.

Scorcher for Dr. Dougall.

Mr. Mayer then introduced an affidavit from James J. Brooks, who was Chief of the Secret Service Bureau at the time Dr. William Dougall was recuperating in Washington after he had retired from the position of Postmaster of Joliet. Chief Brooks stated in his affidavit that he remembered the circumstances connected with the attempt of Nelson Driggs to secure a pardon. The efforts, he said, were made through James C. Robinson of Springfield and James Goodspeed of Joliet. The witness had seen a copy of Dr. Dougall's testimony before the subcommittee, and the evidence was copied on the affidavit, both the direct and the cross examination, and was read in a dramatic way by Mr. Mayer. Mr. Brooks swore he did not know Dr. William Dougall, and did not remember ever having met him; that the portion of Dougall's testimony wherein he said that he (Dougall) would from the records in the Secret Service bureau prove that he had been shadowed in relation to the attempt of Driggs to secure a pardon was wholly untrue; that Dougall's statement that affiant had shown him certain papers and reports in the relation of the attempt of Driggs to secure a pardon was wholly untrue. The affidavit continued that the portion of Dougall's testimony wherein he says that the affiant told him that an attempt had been made to pardon Nelson Driggs a notorious counterfeiter; that some officials from the penitentiary had been down there, and that Dougall had mentioned several names and finally mentioned Robert McClaughry's name; and that Brooks had said "that is the gentleman, McClaughry," was untrue. So, too, was Dougall's testimony that Brooks said McClaughry was down there trying to obtain the pardon before the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General; and that portion of Dougall's testimony wherein he says that as I left he (Brooks) said, "Doctor, you spoiled a $30,000 job," was false, as was the statement that he asked Brooks to make a small brief of it. Brooks' affidavit continues:

That portion of said Dougall's testimony wherein in answer to the following question of the Chairman, "Do you know whether Maj. McClaughry or have you heard whether Maj. McClaughry went to Washington in the interest of their pardon?" he said he did, is wholly untrue and this affiant further says that he has never known of any attempt or attempts of said Maj. McClaughry nor of any of the officers of the said penitentiary to secure a pardon for said Driggs in consideration of any reward or favor of any kind whatsoever, but that on the contrary he believes that any certificate or letters written by said McClaughry or by any officer of said penitentiary in relation to the pardon or release of said Driggs if any such letters or certificates were made were promoted by feelings of pity or sympathy and not from any dishonest motive; that said opinion is based upon personal and official knowledge, information, and judgment of said Driggs, and that he has never expressed any contrary opinion to any person whatever.

Dr. Heise on Driggs' Condition.

At the opening of the afternoon session Official Stenographer Hickox read the verbatim report of Dr. Heise's testimony taken by the subcommittee. Dr. Heise swore that his attention was first called to Driggs by Maj. McClaughry, who said Driggs deserved a pardon. This was in 1876, and the Major requested the Doctor to make an examination of Driggs. This occurred in the Warden's office, and after making it he said Driggs was suffering from vertigo and indigestion. The convict was placed on duty in the hospital, and his diet and manner of living changed. Dr. Heise said he was of the opinion that Driggs could not live long. At that examination Driggs told him he was 74 years of age. He swore that Driggs was running down, and that aside from his other troubles he had functional derangement of the heart. The doctor was then shown the photographic copy of the certificate he made, and said he dictated it to Dr. Dripps and then signed it.

On the cross-examination the witness swore that Maj. McClaughry said nothing about what should go in the certificate, but had said he wanted to know Driggs' condition. He was not urged to make the certificate by the Warden, and said the certificate was made in the Driggs case just as it was in the case of other convicts.

Then Dr. Dougall came in for his turn. It was brought out that Dougall applied to Heise for a letter of recommendation, stating that he wanted to go to China on account of family troubles and wanted a letter from a European graduate. This certificate Dougall had used to try and get the place Heise held.

Dr. O. T. Davis of Joliet, who was connected with the prison hospital while Driggs was a convict, swore he saw Driggs every day. Heise's certificate was read to the witness. He said that it was justified.

Contradiction of Another Witness.

William Sollers, a keeper of the prison, swore he knew ex-Keeper Farrell. Farrell had sworn that Sollers had checked men to the State that worked on the ditch. Sollers swore he never made any such statement.

John P. Miller of Morre & Miller, the artesian well contractors, told of the digging of the well at the prison in 1883. He said the difference in the rate between the contracts was because there were improvements in machinery during the five years. Aside from this he said they lost money on the Joliet well.

Mr. Mayer submitted a report of Maj. McClaughry to the Commissioners on the well made when the well had been sunk 2,000 feet.

Warden Allen on the Stand.

Warden Robert L. Allen was put on the stand to testify as to the cost of the team of horses purchased by Commissioner Pollock at Bloomington. He brought in the vouchers and read them. The price was $600. As to the horse used on the wagon that ex-teamster Shaw swore cost $250 in 1887, Warden Allen swore he had known the horse ever since he had been purchased by the State, and stated that he was cheap at $150, the amount which it was shown by vouchers that he cost.

John K. Dunphy, ex-City Treasurer, ex-Commissioner of Buildings, and ex-West Town Collector of Chicago, testified as to the ditch. He did not think 35 cents for the excavation was a high price and said $1.35 for the rock was low. He said he got from $2 to $3. The specifications were gone through in this way and Mr. Dunphy gave it as his opinion that the prices were reasonable.

Mr. Dunphy had also examined the schoolhouses. It was worth to build them in 1888 as follows: West school-house, $10,570; east school-house, $8,467, or $19,037 for the two. He said if he had been figuring on the work he would have placed his estimate at $22,000 for the two buildings.

Levi L. Leach, a builder from Chicago, confirmed Dunphy's testimony in the main.

The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman. It is understood that it will not be called together again until a week from Thursday on account of numerous municipal elections. It is said that Maj. McClaughry will go on the stand at the next session.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Demand for Grain Carriers.

With the deadlock in the iron trade, caused by the refusal of big concerns to buy ore at present rates, the grain trade out of Chicago has become of great interest to the owners of the big lake fleet. The effect of the battle being waged on the Chicago Board of Trade over the price of wheat on the movement of grain will doubtless be the turning point for the first half of the season of lake business. George Boyden, one of the heaviest shippers on 'Change, and who is more or less intimately connected with the present wheat deal, said yesterday:

I do not look for a big movement of either corn or wheat during May. Low grade wheat and considerable corn is being squeezed out of Chicago elevators into the vessels in order to secure more room for wheat of contract grade. It is possible that the present movement to force up the price of wheat will be carried along into June or even July, and unless the foreign markets advance to correspond with those of Chicago all this wheat must be held here. The demand for corn has been light all winter. Europe has now about exhausted the supply from the Danube and from the Argentine Republic, and may take more of our corn than it has been doing, but I do not think the demand will be such as to stimulate materially the movement from farmers' hands." There is still boat capacity at Milwaukee and other Lake Michigan ports for 1,000,000 bushels more grain. Yesterday the rate to Buffalo dropped to 2½ cents.

Rate Pool at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 10.—The ice is running down Niagara River fast, but reports as to the condition between here and Erie are conflicting. No attempt will be made by vesselmen to leave this port at present. Vessels are unable to get up from Tonawanda on account of the running ice. Coal freights have opened at 50 cents to Chicago, Milwaukee, and Green Bay and 50 cents to Duluth. Today's charters are: Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, for Green Bay; Mather, Hundred and Three, Hundred and Four, Gogebic, for Duluth. So far about forty-five vessels have been taken. Shippers are requesting a clause in bills of lading for this trip only, providing for unloading in turn at the destination. Without demurrage, and vessel-owners will probably accept it. Lake line managers met today and fixed westbound package freight rates on last year's basis, 20 cents for sixth-class, Chicago to New York, against 25 cents all rail. The New England rates are to be fixed in Chicago. Rail grain rates, Buffalo to New York, are very firm at 6 cents a bushel on wheat, including Buffalo charges. The arrangement is that all shipments for rail by any road are handled for the roads in charge in New York by Edward Annan. This amounts to a pool, but it is called an apportionment.

Nearly All Ports Open.

Nearly all of the ports on Lake Michigan are now free of ice, and navigation will be resumed in a few days. Pine Lake, on the east shore, is the only exception. At this port the ice is reported as two feet thick. At Sturgeon Bay the ice has broken up over half a mile from the town. A tug has forced its way through the canal, and passage between Lake Michigan and Sturgeon Bay is open. Several steam barges have come over from Manistee and Ludington, and there is a movement of schooners in that direction. Sturgeon Bay is as yet frozen solid. The Goodrich steamers are now running as far north as Manitowoc and report no ice at the ports they touch. At the upper end of the lake the ice has completely disappeared.

Ice Going Out at the Soo.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., April 10.—The ice at Detour is broken above the docks, and there is also some open water above Lime Island. The channel is open from here to Little Rapids. The ice is solid, however, from here to Whitefish Point, and teams are crossing on it. From the present indications Mud Lake will open between the 20th and 25th of this month. The ice is heavier at Iroquois than at Mud Lake, and this will be the last place to open this year. The ice in Mud Lake is rotten now, and little warm weather will be required to break it up. The canal locks will be ready when the first boat arrives, and it will probably be May 1 before vessels can reach Whitefish Point. The canal authorities recommend thirteen feet six inches draft on the first trip.

Schooner Bauers Sunk.

STURGEON BAY, WIS., April 10.—[Special.]—The schooner J. C. Bauers of Milwaukee sprang a leak this morning and filled, sinking to the level of its decks. The Bauers, which had been chartered to take a cargo of lumber from Whitefish Bay to Chicago, will be the first sail vessel to leave this port this season. The first craft to put in an appearance this spring from outside was the steamer Ludington of the Goodrich Line, which arrived this morning. Navigation in this bay is practically open about six miles from the canal north. The ice in Green Bay is moving fast and it is thought by the end of this week boats will be crossing the bay. The steamer Liberty, which was ice bound at this port, got out today, bound for Washington Island.

Ice Breaking Up at Mackinaw.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH., April 10.—Although the ice in the east end of the straits is as yet unbroken it is fast honeycombing. The channel is all open opposite this point west to McGulpin Point, and from that point it is reported as being passable as far as St. Helena. Wangoshance light is burning tonight, which indicates a large stretch of open water there. At McGulpin Point today it was impossible to tell how far the ice bridge extends, on account of the mirage. The weather is mild, with indications of a southeast storm. A heavy blow would now break up the ice. In the event of a heavy wind the ice cannot last longer than the 15th.

Steamboat Lines at War.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—A lively war between steamboat lines will be waged this season, the contestants being the Goodrich company and the Milwaukee and Eastern Transit company. The latter owns the City of Fremont and Fountain City, which have hitherto traded between here and St. Joseph, Mich., in connection with the "Big Four" railroad. May 1 these boats will be placed on the Milwaukee and Chicago route, and the rates, which have held for years for both freight and passengers, will be cut in two. General indications point to extremely low grain rates within ten days after the opening of navigation.

Wind Signals on the Lakes.

The display of wind signals on the great lakes will be resumed for the season of 1893 as follows: On Lake Ontario, April 1; on Lakes Fepin, St. Clair, Erie, and Huron, and at Sault Ste. Marie, April 15; on Lake Michigan, April 30; on Lake Superior, May 1.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Propellers Phillip Minch, F. G. Ralph, Milwaukee; Frank L. Vance, Onoko, Milwaukee; schooner Alleghany, Saveland, Milwaukee, light. Propellers Rotic, C. Wentz, "Ida C." Ed Buckley, Manistee; Albert Soper, Annie Laura, A. D. Hayward, Muskegon; Hattie B. Perene, Empire; Arcadia, Arcadia, lumber. Propellers Atlanta, Muskegon; Indiana, Manitowoc; Glenn, South Haven; Chicora, St. Joseph, sundries.

Cleared—Propellers Hattie B. Perene, Empire; S. W. Wescott, R. C. Reid, Muskegon; Annie Laura, A. D. Hayward, Muskegon; S. R. Martin, M. C. Neff, Muskegon; Albert Soper, Colin Campbell, Ludington; F. & P. M. No. 5, Ludington; Ed Buckley, John Otis, Ida "E," Manistee; Robert C. Wentz, Myrtle, M. Ross, Manistee; Arcadia, Herring Lake. Schrs. Capt. George W. Naghtin, E. M. Stanton, Manistee; Annie Therine, South Haven; A. J. Dewey, Ralph Campbell, Mary Collins, Rouse Simmons, Muskegon; Carrier, Frankfort; Antelope, White Fish Bay; Josephine Dresden, Racine; Mary E. Cook, Milwaukee; J. H. Green, St. Joe; Lyman, Kewaunee; light. Propellers Atlanta, Muskegon; Indiana, Manitowoc; Glenn, South Haven; Chicora, St. Joe; sundries.

Shipping Notes.

G. J. Harris has been appointed acting agent of the Ogdensburg Transit company (Central Vermont line of steamers) at Chicago, vice F. A. Hawley, transferred to Minneapolis. Mr. Harris has been assistant agent some eight years.

The Chicago Seaman's Union has fixed sailors' wages at $2 per day. This rate will prevail until fall. The sailors begin the season in much better circumstances than ever before. Nearly the entire force of the harbor have been engaged on the roofs of the World's Fair, during the repairing of the roofs, at $3 per day.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

City Engineer Geraldine yesterday awarded the contract for building the 1,000 feet extension to the Sixty-eighth Street Tunnel and the lake end to Shailer & Schniglau at their bid of $14,818.

Building Commissioner O'Neill says with reference to the Raisseau building, of which the fourth floor went down under the weight of 1,600 barrels of flour Saturday last, that his department has nothing to do in the matter of keeping persons from overloading floors.

City Engineer Geraldine yesterday received advice from the Philadelphia Bridge company at Pottstown, Pa., that the firm would begin April 20 to ship the material to be used in the Taylor street viaduct. Work on the structure will be commenced as soon as the material arrives.

No one seems to know whether Mayor Washburne is likely to veto the Midland ordinance. The Mayor is in Tennessee and has not acquainted his secretary with his position in regard to the ordinance. Ald. Kent, who fathered the ordinance, is confident it could be passed over the Mayor's veto.

Supt. Welles of the Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning has come in contact with Brennock, who has the contract for removing dead animals from the streets, and Mr. Brennock stands in some danger of being without a city job. Mr. Welles thinks he is too slow about his work. Nearly 700 men and as many teams were added to the force yesterday.

Dr. Reilly of the State Board of Health called upon the Commissioner of Health yesterday to see how the new inspectors of immigrants are getting along. After examining carefully the men selected and the system under which they are working, he expressed his unqualified approval. Commissioner Ware has appointed Dr. Wilcox head of the new bureau.

The Board of Education Committee on Buildings and Grounds spent yesterday afternoon opening bids. The bids were for the erection of the following buildings: An eighteen-room schoolhouse at the corner of Sheridan and Weare avenues, two six-room additions to the Shurtleff School, and a one-room addition to the Wicker Park School. More bidders answered the advertisement than at any previous time.

Charles Frowley, who has been foreman of the city repair shops at the North Side waterworks, was discharged by City Engineer Geraldine yesterday. "Frowley was a good workman," said Mr. Geraldine, "but he allowed himself to be forced by a lot of politicians into keeping about him men who were not competent to do their work." H. B. Twinning is Frowley's successor.

At the regular meeting of the Commissioners of Lincoln Park yesterday Messrs. Waller, Herer, Kirk, and Clark were present. The only business transacted at the meeting was the referring of the resolution relative to putting a camera obscura in the park to Y. A. Pettigrew, the superintendent. The bonds of the superintendent for $10,000 and those of E. D. Clark, the clerk, for $5,000 were approved.

Don't patronize foreign wines when you can get a better one at home. Try Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne.

DR. BROWN DRAWS OUT

HIS RESIGNATION PRESENTED TO THE BOARD AND ACCEPTED.

Commissioner Emerich Presents the Paper After He Has Made a Statement Which Clears Up the Financial Matter—Personal Attention to Practice the Reason Given—Council Committee Decides on the New School Additions to Be Made—For Chairmen of Committees.

The Board of County Commissioners yesterday accepted the resignation of Dr. Brown, Superintendent of the county institutions at Dunning. In accordance with his promise made to the board at its last meeting Commissioner Emerich was on hand to champion Dr. Brown's interests with figures and arguments. In contradiction of the statement made that Brown had overdrawn $22,000 in excess of his appropriation for this quarter the Commissioner read a tabulated account of the condition of the Dunning institution up to April 1, 1893.

He showed that the expenditures for the first quarter in 1892 were $56,800, and for the first quarter in this year were $79,334, leaving a balance of $22,534 overdrawn. To account for this Mr. Emerich had a reason, and he secured his figures from the books in the Superintendent's office at Dunning. The increase in the cost of supplies, he said, was $10,992, and the stock on hand $11,542. Furthermore, Commissioner Emerich showed that the price of coal this winter was 54 cents a ton more than last, meat 1.69 cents more, and that 1,934 more tramps were fed in the first quarter, 1893, than in 1892.

After Mr. Emerich had read the figures various Commissioners spoke upon the question of Dr. Brown's resignation. The official document was at length removed from the recesses of Mr. Emerich's pocket and read to the board. A motion prevailed to place the paper on file, but it was voted down and the resignation accepted. Dr. Brown gives personal attention to practice as his reason for desiring to leave Dunning. The resignation will take effect April 15. So that the institution may not be without a head for any length of time, the board adjourned to meet next Thursday at 2 o'clock, at which time the matter will be fully considered. It is understood that Custodian James R. Pyne is a candidate for the position, and his friends are working hard for his appointment.

TO ERECT SEVERAL ADDITIONS.

Council Committee on Schools Decides to Recommend Purchases.

The Council Committee on Schools agreed to give yesterday to the incoming committee the privilege of wrestling with a site for a workshop and stable for the uses of the School Board. Nearly a year ago the Board of Education recommended that the old High School building erected in 1857 on Monroe street just east of Halsted street be torn down to make room for a storehouse, workshop, and stable to cost not to exceed $50,000. The recommendation was finally referred to a subcommittee. That committee reported yesterday that the site is too valuable to be used for such purposes. The committee did not care to pass upon this opinion and the matter is passed over to the next committee. The committee agreed to recommend the purchase of ground for additions to the Von Humboldt School, at Tolman avenue and Hirsch street; the Melville W. Fuller School at Forty-second street and St. Lawrence avenue; the Armour School, Fulton street and California avenue; the Vedder School, Vedder street, near Halsted; and the Washburne School on West Fourteenth street, near Union. It was also agreed to recommend that new buildings be erected on Sholto street, between Good and Better streets, at a cost not to exceed $45,000. It was also agreed that the eight lots at the corner of Evarts avenue and Sixty-third street should be purchased for a school site, they having been offered for $5,000.

As to Council Committee Chairmanships.

Speculation as to who will get the Chairmanships of the Council committees was rife at the City Hall yesterday. The committee appointed at the caucus at the Great Northern Hotel Saturday night is keeping quiet as to the men chosen, if they have been agreed upon, well knowing that to announce them now would be to bring down the wrath of the unsatisfied Aldermen, together with the pressure of friends of men who are desirous of managing the business of certain committees. The members of the committee are pledged not to reveal the names of any chosen until next Monday night. Nothing seems certain except the selection of Ald. Madden to govern the most important committee—that of Finance. It is reasonably certain that Ald. Kent will be Chairman of the Judiciary committee.

Baltimore and Washington Electric Railway

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—[Special.]—A meeting of prominent men of Baltimore and Washington interested in a scheme for the construction of an electric line between the two cities was held here today. It was given out that a company with a subscribed capital of $1,300,000 had been formed, in which Boston, Baltimore, and New York capitalists were interested. The officers elected are: President, George Yakel; Vice-President, Carl Schon; Treasurer, Victor G. Bloede, and Secretary, Henry J. Berkesley. The route to Washington has been surveyed, and is claimed to be shorter than that surveyed for the traction company's line. It will be thirty-eight miles in length. The work of construction will begin immediately.

To Be Safe

To be safe confine yourself to the use of such flavors as your experience and judgement tell you are of the purest quality.

Dr. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

are just as they are represented to be. If not the cheapest they are the best, and no puddings, cakes, creams, or other table delicacies, are spoiled by their use.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 & 82 Randolph-st.

TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY..... APRIL 12, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

Auction Sale Bicycles

AT OUR STORES.

Fine Collection of High-Grade Wheels.

Warwicks, Victors, Tourists, Psychds, and many other leading makes—all new stock, with pneumatic and cushion tires.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

WE SELL AT OUR ROOMS THE CONTENTS OF A WELL-FURNISHED

14-ROOM HOUSE.

Special Sale of Folding-Beds. Among these will be found some handsome goods. "SEE THEM."

ALSO

175 MISFIT CARPETS,

In English Axminster, Wilton, Moquette, Brussels, and Lowell Ingrains. If you want Carpets this year you cannot afford to miss this sale. No reserve on any goods we offer.

The West Side Auction House, 209 AND 211 WEST MADISON-ST.

Expert General Auctioneer. Household and Real Estate Sales a Specialty. Appraisals made on application. Address C. M. WILBUR, 48 35th-st. Chicago.

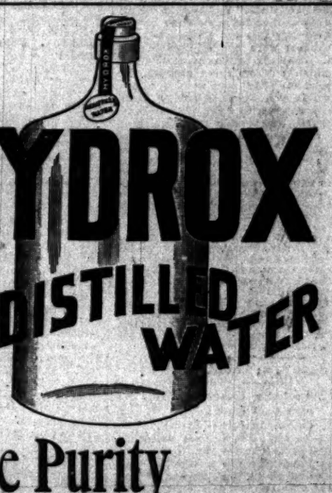
AYER'S Sarsaparilla CURES

HUNDREDS of Physicians SAY SO
THOUSANDS of Druggists SAY SO
MILLIONS of Patients SAY SO
TAKE IT and you will SAY SO

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, better than any other Spring Medicine, fully prepares the system to resist the ailments and epidemics peculiar to March, April, May. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, quickens the appetite and imparts real and lasting benefit to every tissue and organ of the body. Positive proof of this statement may be had from anyone who has faithfully taken this wonderful medicine.

Read the statement of NATHAN S. CLEAVELAND, whose father was for 60 years Professor in Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.: "I believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine. For Loss of Energy, That Tired Feeling, for Debility, Dizziness, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, or for Loss of Appetite, this remedy has to me always been an unfailing specific. It gives tone to the stomach, aids digestion, overcomes restlessness, irritability, and nervousness, and exerts a beneficial and healthy action as a brain and nerve restorative. My father believed in the great medicinal value of this remedy, and never failed to recommend it, whenever opportunity offered. Some years ago, he urged my youngest sister to take it for debility, and a low state of the blood, and the result of her following his advice was very gratifying. She improved in health and strength from the first and was soon as well as ever. Whenever any one asks me, 'What do you consider the best blood-purifier?' my answer is, 'Ayer's Sarsaparilla.'"—NATHAN S. CLEAVELAND, 376 Centre st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Cures others, will cure you



Absolute Purity

Of drinking water means perfect security against malaria—fevers—Cholera.

Hydrox is distilled and filtered again and again.

It is the purest water there is—like liquid crystal.

City water is thinned-out sewerage. There's danger in every drop. Hydrox is not mineral water—medicine. It is simply (H_2O).

Delivered in five-gallon sealed glass bottles, (not in tin cans which are poisonous); one five-gallon bottle, 50 cents; two five-gallon bottles, 80 cents.

Send for "Hydrox"—our primer on water purity.

CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.

TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st, Through to Wabash-av.

A Great Sale of Ladies' Thread Silk Hosiery.

The wonderful purchase-power of this great house has brought the Ladies of Chicago what is undoubtedly the greatest bargain in the history of our famous Hosiery Department. We have bought from the largest maker of Silk Hosiery his entire stock of Thread Silk Hose, and offer it at *just half the regular value.* No finer goods can be made.

Extra quality Thread Silk Hosiery in plain or drop stitch, Black and all the new shades, actual value $3.00 the pair. For a few days only..... $1.50

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO. 270-272 Wabash Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.

88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst'ts, etc. Magic Lanterns, Artificial Human Eyes.

1868. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion an.1 nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Save $25 on One Bed.

Value $75.00

White Enamel Iron Bed—1¼-in. Pillars—handsome Brass Ornaments.
Hair Mattress.
Spring.
Pair 6-lb. Pillows—or Roll.
Lace Spread—and Lining.
Drapery and Curtains.

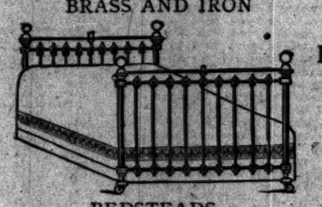
$50

Brass Bedstead, complete as above—only..... $35

Dressed Samples shown on Fourth Floor.

Saving in Undressed Beds.

BRASS AND IRON



4-in. Pillars. 3-0 x 6-6 3-6 x 6-6 $7.00.

Brass Trimmed. 4-0 x 6-6 4-6 x 6-6 $8.50.

BEDSTEADS.

Saving in Bedding.

Blankets—summer weight—12-4—California wool—value $10..... $6.50
Comfortables—Silkaline—value $3.00..... $2.25
Toilet Quilts—specially good values..... $1.00 to $2.25

Saving in Curtains.

300 pr. Nottingham Lace Curtains—3½ yds. long..... $1.00
200 pr. Nottingham Lace Curtains—3½ yds. long..... $2.00
100 pr. Ruffled Muslin Curtains—3½ yds. long..... $2.25
200 pr. Irish Point Curtains—3½ yds. long..... $3.75
150 pr. Irish Point Curtains..... $5.00
75 pr. Brussels Curtains..... $10.00

A saving of one-third on each Curtain.

Fourth Floor—Five Elevators.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Black Goods Opportunity.

46-in. Plain Cotele—all wool . . .
46-in. Fancy Cotele—all wool . .
40-in. Persian Novelties—all wool
40-in. Grenadines—all wool . . .
40-in. Henriettas—all wool . . . .
40-in. Melrose 50c

Regular price—from 85c to $1.50.

FRANK BROTHERS. UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS. 138, 140 142, 144 State-St.

Our Dress Goods and Silk Business

IS DOUBLING EVERY DAY, and yet we are not satisfied. We want to sell MORE GOODS.

WE CAN AND WE WILL.

We will keep right on almost giving away goods until we force you to recognize us, as we are

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

They may Talk and Splurge and Splutter all they please, but NO ONE DUPLICATES OUR PRICES.

TRY THESE AND SEE:

300 pieces Wool Challies, all new styles, choice printings, and pretty as any you ever saw at 50c yard—today..... 12½c
200 pieces Golden Rod Suitings, all wool, 38 in., of which we have sold over 500 pcs. in the last six months at 37½c yd.—today 25c
100 pieces 38-in. Pure Turkish Mohairs, than which a prettier fabric never was made for summer wear, 40 shades, including Eminence, value 75c yd..... 39c
80 pieces English Check Suitings, finest all-wool goods, a lot of style for a little money, yd..... 58c

SILKS

50 pieces Black and Colored Brocaded Satins, 21 in.—worth 65c yd.—today..... 25c
200 pieces Printed Indias, fine all-silk, high-class printings—value 75c yd.—today..... 39c
25 pieces Black Satin Rhadame, all silk, 20-in.—regular price 75c yd.—today..... 48c
50 pieces Iridescent Ondyne Crystals, 21-in., elegant colorings—cheap enough at $1.25 yd.—for..... 75c

LININGS

50 pieces Black and Colored Wiggan—regular price 10c yd.—at..... 5c
80 pieces All-Linen Canvas—regular price 20c yd.—at..... 10c
100 pieces Fancy Silesias, new styles—regular price 25c yd.—at..... 11c

FRANK BROS.....138-144 State-st.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

IS UNDER ADVISEMENT

A DECISION FORTHCOMING IN THE TICKET BROKERS' CASES.

Judge Tuthill Declares That It Is Within the Court's Jurisdiction to Pass Upon the Validity of the Law Involved—A Part of Attorney Forrest's Closing Argument—Mr. Prendergast Says That the Law Violates the Fourteenth Amendment and the State Constitution.

Judges Tuthill, McConnell, and Dunne finished yesterday the hearing of the habeas corpus cases of the railroad ticket brokers and took the matter under advisement. In his concluding argument Attorney Forrest said:

I am willing to make any sacrifice a lawyer can make to get these cases squarely before the Supreme Court so as to get a decision that will be binding on all the Judges of the State. To sustain the position of the relators here would be to send these cases on and on without ever receiving a binding decision.

In replying to the arguments against the jurisdiction of the court in the premises Attorney Prendergast was interrupted by Judge Tuthill, who said: "We have decided that it is within our jurisdiction to decide the constitutionality of this law."

Continuing his argument Attorney Prendergast said:

This act violates the fourteenth amendment and violates the State Constitution, because it grants special immunities. It is void because it is special legislation. It provides penalties for its violation by railroads, steamboat companies, and no penalty for an individual who may own or operate a road. There is no penalty for a receiver, as in the case of the Wabash railroad. It is an arbitrary law. It says the railroads must redeem unused tickets under all circumstances. This clause may be taken advantage of to work great injustice to the railroads.

He concluded his argument at 1 o'clock and briefs in both sides were submitted to the court.

Chancery Calendar.

The following notice was posted in the United States Circuit Court yesterday: "There will be a chancery calendar on the first Monday in June to be tried by Judge Grosscup. Lawyers having cases they wish to have tried will give notice to the clerk on or before May 30 next."

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

10,629—Mary Murray vs. David Eddie. Bill to foreclose. W. A. Foster, solr.

United States District Court—New Suit.

8,630—George A. Mester vs. Proceeds of Sale of Barge J. F. Potts. Inter pet. Schuyler & Kremer, procs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

147,275—Bill: Suppr.

147,276—John L. Barstow vs. Catherine B. King. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,000. R. H. Tuleott, solr.

147,277—Konsenslein & Rodenstein vs. Emil Keller. Bill to forc. trust deed, $298. Fanning & Herdliska, solrs.

147,278—Richard Keeney et al. vs. Natl. Stamp Vending Co. Asst., $600. W. B. Cunningham, atty.

147,279—Attch. Suppr.

147,280—Same vs. Haskell Painting Co. Case, $6,000. Aldrich, Payne & Dufrees, attys.

147,281—Austin State Bank vs. Charles W. Dunfee et al. Asst., $2,000. Cusack & Darrach, attys.

147,282—Bill. Suppr.

147,283—John W. Lembke vs. Nicholas Bosman, Const. Injunc. Adelbert Holtzman, Solicitor, attys.

147,284—Frank F. Hynes et al. vs. Hinds & Nichols. Bill for mech. lien, $466. Masterson, Nutting & Hall, solrs.

147,285—E. P. Dutton et al. vs. H. J. Smith & Co. Asst., $300. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

147,286—Charles M. Berea vs. Wm. Sinkel et al. Asst., $1,000. Byam & Weinschenk, and S. S. Jones, attys.

147,287—The Northwestern Loan and Bldg. Assn. vs. Louis W. Horsel et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $600. Whitehead & Stoker, solrs.

147,288—Mary McSweeney vs. Louis E. Ireland. Case, $6,000. Louis Spahn, atty.

147,289—Leona McSweeney vs. Same. Same. $45,000. Same.

147,290—Agnes B. Goldsmith vs. Connecticut Fire Ins Co. Asst., $1,000. Wagner & Kendig, attys.

147,291—Same vs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co. Same. Same.

147,292—Albert H. Thompson vs. Daniel Callahan et al. Asst., $1,000. Thompson, atty.

147,293—Frank Nowak vs. Ill. Steel Co. Case, $4,000. McGinnis & Bolitter, attys.

147,294—Ida Berg vs. Skakel & Maher. Asst., $5,000. Longenecker & Jampolis, attys.

147,295—Joseph Kurbush vs. Wallis West. Appeal.

147,296—Jacob Swarts vs. Aslip Brick Co. Case, $25,000. Same. Same.

147,297—Charles Smith vs. Swift & Co. Case, $2,000. Same.

147,298—Julius Temke vs. Thos. Johnson et al. Case, $20,000. Same.

147,299—Adolph Rapp vs. Henn & Gabler Brg. Co. Case $15,000. Same.

147,301—Andrew H. Foskett vs. Henry L. Gay. Asst., $5,000. Jones Holding, attys.

147,302—J. F. Draper & Co. vs. G. C. Hick & Co. Asst., $1,000. Same.

147,303—Andrew H. Foskett vs. W. F. Tuttle. Asst., $500. Same.

147,304—Same vs. Herman E. Dick. Same. $300. Same.

147,305—Same vs. J. J. McGrath. Same, $300. Same.

147,306—S. H. Gall vs. Adam Loewenstein. Conf. Judgt., $160.75. S. G. Abbott, atty.

147,307—Same vs. William Zinschley. Same, $661. Same.

147,308—Same vs. Sergot vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Case, $25,000. H. Blaikiel, atty.

147,309—John A. Harper vs. A. W. Hager. Asst., $2,000. Scanlan & McGaffey, attys.

147,310—Dorronce H. Martindale vs. Amanda C. Hodges et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $673. Fry, Gridley & Noonan, solrs.

147,311—Philuna J. Nuckles vs. Benj. F. Nuckles. Bill for div. Chronicle, solr.

147,312—Lawrence Hartnat vs. James A. Johnston et al. Const. of judgt., $600. James O'Connell, atty.

147,313—Daniel Sullivan vs. Chicago Color Co. Asst., $600. Sullivan & Blum, attys.

147,314—Lazarus Simon et al. vs. George Lauterbach. Replevin & damages. Same, atty.

147,315—The Central Press Brick Co. vs. Geo. B. Engle Jr. Asst., $2,000. Same.

147,316—Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. vs. Quinn Chapel African M. E. Church. Asst., $500. Shedd & Enderwood, attys.

147,317—Fred Greifsheimer vs. William A. Foster. Attch., $554. B. M. Shaffner, atty.

147,318—James Wallace vs. M. F. Gallagher. Asst., $600. Greenebaum, atty.

147,319—Garn. Suppr.

147,320—Bill. Suppr.

147,321—Hermann Pendergrass vs. Charles D. Richardson et al. Eject, $5,000. Hawley, Prouty & Mercer, attys.

147,322—Henry Halloday vs. Frank E. Lord et al. Asst., $1,000. Ullman & Hacker, attys.

147,323—Samuel Lumsden vs. Paul F. Kuefel. Appl. for writ of error. Quinn et al. Asst., $750. George Kotzenberger, atty.

Withheld suit—147,256—Mary Maloney vs. James Maloney. Bill for div. J. H. Rollins, solr.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

114,144—J. Witkawski vs. Morris Salvin. Appeal.

114,145—Edward O'Brien vs. W. T. Harkness et al. Bill for receiver and accounting.

114,146—Mary Ann Hall vs. North Chicago Street Railway Co. Case, $20,000. Howard Ames and John M. Grimes, attys.

114,147—Joseph Posetil Brewing Co. vs. Peter Klug et al. Contd. judgt., $496. Nicholas Nickel, atty.

114,148—Same vs. Peter Klug. Same, $732. Same. Same.

114,149—William Deening & Co. vs. Henry W. Bennett. Same, $3,068.02. James C. McMath, atty.

114,150—Daniel Maguire, Guiseppe Gilberti, Rep. Thomas W. Prendeville, atty.

114,151—Frederick Arnold, admr. William Arnold, dec'd, vs. North Chicago Street R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. B. J. Franks, atty.

114,152—Nina Petett et al. vs. Samantha A. Willard et al. Bill to set aside assn't, judgt., $3,480. Masterson, Nutting & Hall, solrs.

114,153—Asst. Suppressed.

114,154—Minnie Silsby vs. Frank M. Silsby. Bill for div. Curtis, Johnson & Moore, solrs.

114,155—Mary O'Donohue vs. Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. Case, $1,000. A. H. Thompson, atty.

114,156—Chas. F. Cerveny vs. James H. Gilbert et al. Rep. $355. Cross & Jendrich, attys.

114,157—Isaac Kurkinski vs. Wolf Kurkinski et al. Case, $5,000. D. J. Wile, atty.

114,158—Charles Eckhardt vs. Victoria M. Cady. Bill to forc. trust deed for $290. Reeves & Reeves, solrs.

114,159—People ex rel. Charles McDeering vs. R. W. McClaughry. Writ of habeas corpus. Frank H. Bower, atty.

114,160—Same Morits Gotschalk vs. James H. Gilbert. Same. Isaac Abraham, atty.

114,161—Bill. Suppressed.

114,162—Herman Nathan vs. Frank Smantek et al. Death of judgt., $262.96. Kraft & Kraft, attys.

114,163—Patrick Cunningham vs. A. Johnson & Bro. Case, $5,000. L. Ferris, atty.

114,164—Rapperi & Co. vs. Charles Tickin. Confn. of judgt., $207.84. John Clark, atty.

114,165—William T. W. Ripley et al. vs. John A. Davidson et al. Case, $2,000. Freeman & Walker, attys.

114,166—Frank Dietrich et al. vs. C. D. M. Peole. Asst., $900. L. Vernon Ferris, atty.

114,167—Sovena S. McCauley vs. Harry L. McCauley. Bill for div. S. S. Page, solr.

114,168—Charles F. Arnhald vs. Sarah Drake et al. Contd. judgt., $1,317. Dale & Francis, attys.

114,169—Betty Mucherl vs. Frank Mucherl. Bill for div. E. A. Fisher, solr.

114,170—James H. Townsend vs. West Chicago Street Ry Co. Bill for lin. George Hunt, solr.

114,171—William F. Hayes vs. James Henderson. Case, $100. A. Ascher, atty.

114,172—Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. Attch., $25,000. Lyman & Jackson, attys.

114,173—Same vs. James Koestenbau vs. Same. Same. Same.

114,174—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,175—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,176—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,177—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,178—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,179—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,180—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,181—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,182—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,183—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,184—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,185—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,186—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,187—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,188—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,189—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,190—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,191—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,192—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,193—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,194—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,195—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,196—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,197—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,198—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,199—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,200—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,201—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,202—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,203—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,204—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,205—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,206—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,207—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,208—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,209—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,210—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,211—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,212—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,213—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,214—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,215—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,216—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

114,217—Same vs. Same. Same. Same. Same.

County Court—New Suits.

10,627—John A. Gipson vs. W. F. Jones. Appeal.

10,628—Petn. of W. T. Erickson et al. to declare Asst. by Edward Schwab. Moran, Kraus & Kraus, attys.

10,629—Joseph Brown vs. Christian Thiele. Appeal.

10,630—Nicholas Eulert et al. vs. M. New et al. Statement of contest of election. D. S. Geer, atty.

10,631—T. G. Hill et al. vs. W. O. Wallace et al. Appeal.

Judgments.

Judge Huchinson—9,216—Benedict vs. Wanesse; on var., $97.76.

Judge Goggin—10,850—Lockridge vs. Lane; deft., $1,016.10—2,020—Daly vs. McKeown; on var., $160.—10,534—Pridmore vs. Cleaves; on fdg.; debt, $900; dam., $925.

Judge Tuthill—14,134—Griffin vs. Harristrom; on fdg., $127.25.

Judge Clifford—7,366—Murray vs. Kelly; on fdg., $40, and sat. in open ct.

Decrees.

Judge Ewing—4,535—McWilliams vs. Rogers; dec. of sale.

Judge Stein—4,346—Eggleston vs. Ward; dec. confir. rept. of sale.—4,508—Seter vs. Weber; dec. of sale.

Judge Collins—112,155—Wenbar vs. Underhill; dec. of sale.—4,389—Eggleston vs. Baldwin; defer. dec.

Calls for Today.

Judge Grosscup—Criminal cases.

Judge Ewing—9et cases.

Judge Stein—Nos. 17 to 23, inc. No. 2 on hearing.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 7,410, 7,411, 3,788, 3,855, 3,945, 3,1[illegible] 5,083, 4,720, and 3,948.

Judge Goggin—No. 1,027 and No. 3,345 on hg.

Judge Tuley—Nos. 3,192 and 5,537.

Judge Collins—Nos. 59, 60, 64, and 65.

Judge Horton—Motions of course at 9:30 a. m.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 83,505, 2,061, 2,765, 2,812, 13, 47, 53, 77, 1,255, 3,719, 581, 2,682, 2,197, 119,320, and 1,402.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 4,963, 106,981, 9,035, 3,453, 3,476, 3,481, and 3,502.

Judge Baker—First call, Nos. 501 to 550 inc. Trial call, Nos. 4,378, 3,031, 4,582, 69, 70, 4,022, 23, 43, 89, and 4,695.

Judge McConnell—Nos. 2,403, 2,406, 3,975, 2,414, 40, 56, 64, 69, 2,509, and 2,507.

Judge Dunne—First call, Nos. 451 to 500 inc. Trial call, Nos. 15,343, 3,110, 4,028, 4,394, 25, 26, 45, 50, 54, 4,432, 62, 77, 78, 88, 4,536, 61, and 4,593.

Judge Scales—No. 10,351. No. 10,461 on hg.

Judge Kohlsaat—Call of claim docket at 10 a. m. and general business at 2 p. m.

Judge Brentano—Branch 1, Criminal Court—1,534, 1,535, 1,536, 1,537, 1,538, 1,539, 2,275, 2,280, 2,287, 2,290, 2,291, 2,297, 2,306, 2,347, 2,310, 2,312, 2,314, 2,316, 2,321.

Judge Windes—Branch 2—2,028, 1,567, 2,238, 2,259, and all undisposed cases remaining from Monday's call.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Joseph W. O'Neall of Lebanon, O.; John Elden Bowman of Springfield, O.; T. J. O'Donnell of Denver, Colo.; John M. Dickson of St. Louis, Mo.; Jesse B. Barton of Ogden, Utah; Alexander B. McKinley of Denver, Colo.; and Daniel D. Goodell, Brighton, Ill., were admitted to practice.

150—The Swan Land and Cattle Co., Limited, appellant, vs. Hannah Frank, administrator, etc., et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Decree modified at the costs of the appellant and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss for want of prosecution. Opinion by Mr. Justice Jackson. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Brown (Mr. Justice Gray was not present at the argument and took no part in the decision of this case).

167—James M. Grant, appellant, vs. Richard Walker. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Jackson.

161—George Krements, appellant, vs. The S. Cottle Co. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Decree reversed with costs and cause remanded with directions to proceed in conformity with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

140—The United States, appellant, vs. The Union Pacific Railway Company et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

166—The German Bank of Memphis, etc., et al., appellants, vs. The United States. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

173—J. S. Casement & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. Samuel S. Brown et al., etc. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio. Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

176—The Board of Education of the City of Atchison, Kas., plaintiff in error, vs. Francis M. Dekay. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas. Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

939—Simon J. Lonergan et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Marcus B. Buford, et al. In error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

177—Solon Humphreys et al., receivers, etc., appellants, vs. John H. Perry, et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Decree reversed with costs, and case remanded with a direction to dismiss the petition of the Intervenors. Opinion by Mr. Justice Butterfield.

145—Harmann Isaacs, plaintiff in error, vs. Benj. J. Jonas, colector, etc. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

891—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Hermann Isaacs. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Judgment reversed and cause remanded with directions to set aside the verdict and to order a new trial. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

176—The Illinois Central Railroad Co., appellant, vs. the City of Chicago et al.

606—The City of Chicago, appellant, vs. the Illinois Central Railroad Company et al., and

609—The People of the State of Illinois, appellants, vs. the Illinois Central Railroad Company et al. Ordered by the court that the clerk issue the mandate herein. Announced by Mr. Justice Field.

191—Morris F. Martin et al., appellants, vs. Henry Snyder. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Decree reversed, costs in this court to be paid by the appellants, and cause remanded with directions to render a decree against the defendants for costs in that court, and to remand the case to the State Court. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

186—Francis Glozza, appellant, vs. Patrick Freeman, Sheriff of Galveston County, Tex. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the Court:

70—The National Tube Works company, appellant, vs. George William Bailey. Motion to recall mandate and amend herein denied.

197—Thomas E. Fearsall, assignee, etc., appellant, vs. David M. Smith et al. Motion to continue denied.

1,048—The Chicago and Northwestern railway company, plaintiff in error, vs. Francis M. Dekay. Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing of the merits.

206—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus as Treasurer, etc., et al.

1,360—The Indianapolis and Vincennes railroad company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus as Treasurer, etc., et al.; and

1,361—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus, Treasurer, etc. Motions to advance granted and causes assigned for argument on the first Monday of the next term after cases already set down for that day.

Exparte—In the matter of Stephen W. Carey et al., petitioners. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of prohibition denied.

1,318—S. Patrick Cunningham et al., appellants, vs. The Houston and Texas Central railway company et al. Motion to advance denied.

1,319—The State of Iowa, complainant, vs. The State of Illinois. Preliminary report of Commissioners appointed to mark the boundary line approved.

Ex parte—In the matter of Thomas D. Price, petitioner. Petition for a writ of error submitted by Mr. Henry Wise Garrett for the petitioner.

1,322—I. Sherbert et al., etc., appellants, vs. E. A. Levins. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Washington. Dismissed and affirmed with costs on motion of Mr. Fillmore Beall for the appellee, and remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington.

1,323—Solon Humphreys et al., receivers, etc., appellants, vs. John H. Perry, et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Decree reversed with costs, and case remanded with a direction to dismiss the petition of the Intervenors. Opinion by Mr. Justice Butterfield.

1,325—Ex parte—In the matter of Albert Frederick, appellant. Argument concluded by Mr. Frederick, Mr. Wickersham for the appellee, and submitted by Mr. W. C. Jones for the State of Washington.

137—John Nix et al., plaintiff in error, vs. E. L. Hedden, collector, etc. Death of E. L. Hedden, the defendant in error herein, suggested and appearance of Elizabeth C. Hedden, administratrix, etc., filed and entered of motion of Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the defendant in error.

208—Edward L. Hedden, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Oscar Nix et al. Death of E. L. Hedden, the plaintiff in error herein, suggested and appearance of Elizabeth C. Hedden, administratrix, etc., filed and entered of motion of Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the plaintiff in error.

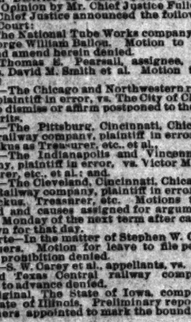
172—Frederick Hallender et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Daniel Maguire, Guiseppe Gilberti, etc. Argued by Mr. Edwin B. Smith for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the defendant in error.

206—Catharine L. Dobson, appellant, vs. Edwin J. Oubley et al. Argument commenced by Mr. Arthur S. Browne for the appellant and continued by Mr. Howard Henderson for the appellees.

The day call for Tuesday, April 11, will be as follows:

Nos. 206, 31 (and 15 and 880), 207, 210, 211, 212, 198, 213 (and 214), 215 (and 216), and 217.

Daily Hint from Paris.



AN ELEGANT MANTLE.

A mantle composed of crêpe de Chine of leaf brown, figured with the same shades. The collar is of Pekin silk of the same shade, and all is bordered with a very narrow fur. The toque is trimmed with two small velvet knots, fastened with straw buckles.—*New York Herald.*

Don't Let It Go Without You.

A special excursion will leave Chicago for North Galveston, Tex., Tuesday, April 18th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to D. D. Whitney, Agt., 201 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

ASTORS BACKING IT.

WILLING TO INVEST HEAVILY IN UNDERGROUND RAPID TRANSIT.

It Would Greatly Improve Their Real Estate Holdings, Which Is on the Line of Their Present Policy—Some Acceptable Plan May Develop from These Propositions Which Are Made in Good Faith—Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan Not Showing His Usual Shrewdness.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—The proposition of R. T. Wilson, the banker, made through John H. Starin for the construction of an underground rapid transit system will probably not be accepted. There may come from it some negotiations, however, which will develop an underground system. Mr. Steinway was heartily in favor of making the negotiations suggested, stating that he believed a way could be provided by which the objections to the city entering as a partner into the work of construction could be overcome. Mr. Wilson is a fellow-director in one of the national banks with John H. Inman, and there have been times in Mr. Inman's career when the friendship of Mr. Wilson for him was of the utmost advantage. There is little doubt that Mr. Inman is one of the millionaires whom Mr. Wilson represents in this proposed underground syndicate, and John Jacob Astor is probably the multi-millionaire mentioned at the meeting as one of the syndicate. John M. Forbes of Boston, Austin Corbin, and either Pierpont Morgan individually or through his New York house, are also financially interested.

Astors Acting in Good Faith.

The Astors have made their propositions in absolute good faith. It has been for some time believed that the tendency of the present generation of Astors is against any great increase in their holdings of real estate. William Waldorf Astor soon after the death of his father revealed a new tendency by seeking to improve his property rather than to purchase more unimproved property or to buy any more blocks of houses. He has spent already between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 in putting up fine office buildings and new hotels, and so far as is known has bought but little real estate. John Jacob Astor has been developing unsuspected business capacity. Being of an inventive turn he has secured patents for mechanisms which he believes will be of public utility.

This policy of improvement has been shown largely in those great areas of land in the upper part of the city. The construction of an underground railway which would bring that land within easy reach of lower New York would, it is thought, cause a great increase in its value. That has been the experience with the elevated railroads. The building of these roads has caused an increase in the value of the taxable property in this city of more than 20 per cent, and the appreciation of such property in many districts has been over 100 per cent. It was doubtless this consideration which led the Astors to look with favor upon an investment in an underground system. The report is that they are willing to put $8,000,000 or $7,000,000 into the enterprise, providing satisfactory financial negotiations can be made with the city. They probably have another reason. Their income being enormous and their profits being made in real estate purchases, they must seek remunerative investment, and every financier here knows that an adequate rapid transit system will prove the ripest plum that ever fell into a corporation's lap.

Some Unfortunate Investments.

The Astors have not been happy in many of their extensive financial experiments outside of real estate. They have met with the experience which has befallen many able men. The Standard Oil people, for instance, have been notoriously unfortunate in many of their great ventures outside of those directly or indirectly connected with the oil business. They met with disaster in their Northern Pacific venture. John D. Rockefeller has not had great returns from his investments on the Pacific slope. Even Jay Gould was unfortunate in almost everything that he ventured into which was not associated with the wrecking and the reorganization of properties, and he lost several fortunes in attempting to speculate in Wall street. For that reason the unfortunate investments of the Astors cannot be ascribed to financial incapacity. They went into a great enterprise some years ago known as the Hocking Coal and Iron company, and because they were associated with that great syndicate were expected of it. Yet they were compelled to pay a pretty penny for the experience.

The most disastrous of the large ventures of the Astors was a company called, I believe, the North American Cattle company. When the prospectus was issued for this concern one could almost see the millions of profits which were promised. It was a glittering generality, but the glitter was brilliant. The plan was to consolidate into one corporation many of the companies operating great cattle ranges in the West. The Maiquis de Mores' ranch was included. The big ranch owned by Deacon S. V. White was thrown in, and a ranch belonging to Col. Bob. Ingersoll, which he received in part payment for his services as counsel for the defendants in the famous Star Route cases. Here was to be a gigantic corporation controlling millions of acres, vast ranches, and hundreds of thousands of head of cattle. But it did not go, and the Astors paid as their other fortune for their experience in the wonders of modern finance. Since that time until the present they have been more conservative, seeking no unusual investments. They probably could not be tempted into this underground system were it not for the fact that their common sense teaches them that it would serve their real estate well, and would, moreover, give to them handsome returns.

Mr. Sheehan's Shrewdness Questioned.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan returned from Washington and his visit to Cleveland to find his political shrewdness questioned and his political courage disputed. There is no doubt that in making this visit and in talking with the President about the patronage Sheehan has acted against the advice and wish of Senator Hill and Richard Croker. Both Hill and Croker have maintained from the beginning the appearance of indifference. Lamont is reported to have said during his last visit here that it was impossible to do much with Croker since he refuses to ask for anything and professes to be quite willing to accept whatever the President has to offer. That was the disposition which Senator Hill wanted the State Democracy to maintain. Sheehan has become a political football. His following in Buffalo has pitched him into the field, and it looks now as though Cleveland had kicked him back. Sheehan does not seem to realize the great game which Hill, Croker, and Murphy are playing on the one side with Cleveland upon the other. The anti-snappers here confess that they are still unable to fathom Mr. Cleveland's purposes. When he talks to them he is vague, and when Dan Lamont talks to them they do not know whether Lamont is concealing plans or whether he is also ignorant. Some of the anti-snappers think that Cleveland has no purpose at all except to get along as easily as he can so that he may be able to play the patronage in such a way as to control Congress to do as he wishes with regard to silver and the tariff when it meets next fall.

Last of George I. Seney.

The funeral of the late George I. Seney took place today, and the grave closed upon one who was in his time one of the most remarkable of the financiers of his generation. Mr. Seney does not leave a large estate. Had he died ten years ago he would have left between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. Though his failure swept his fortune away, yet the appreciation in what were deemed worthless securities in 1884 and his own abilities enabled him to liquidate his debts and accumulate in a few years a considerable fortune. He gave away more than $1,000,000 to public charities and institutions, saying that he had seen so much of will-breaking that he proposed to see that his purposes respecting these benefactions were carried out. An extraordinary thing happened during Mr. Seney's last illness. While a friend was with him he was smitten with a violent attack of angina-pectoris. It seemed as though his sufferings were more than the body could stand and survive. The paroxysm lasted for more than an hour. After it had passed he opened his eyes as one who awakes from a sound sleep and said to his friends: "Why, I have been asleep, haven't I?" It seemed that excess of pain and struggle had really produced a sort of anæsthesia, and the case was of such interest that it will be discussed at a meeting of one of the medical faculties. HOLLAND.

SIMPSON DENIES POPULISTS ARE DOWN.

The Kansas Congressman Says It Is the Republicans Who Are Passing.

"I deny every statement coming from Republican sources that the Populists in Kansas are down or that they are losing ground," exclaimed Jerry Simpson at the Grand Pacific yesterday. "So far as I have been able to learn there is no change. What we hear is the last dying kick of the Republican party. Eighty per cent of the country people in that State have always been with us, and I can tell you truthfully that they are with us still."

Mr. Simpson, accompanied by Mrs. Simpson, is on his way home from Washington. They stopped over in Chicago a few days to visit her brother at Harvey.

"Just now Washington is full of office-seekers," he continued, "the hotels are crowded with them. They take up so much of the President's time that he seems to be unable to give even passing attention to any other class of administration business.

"As to what the new Congress will do in the way of radical legislation is a question upon which I hardly care to venture an opinion. I saw Senator Kyle just before leaving Washington and he told me that Cleveland would certainly call an extra session not later than Sept. 1, so as to get to work on a new tariff bill as early as possible. I don't believe, however, that there will be many changes in the present tariff law in the way of reductions. The duty on a few articles may be lowered slightly, but when you commence tampering with the tariff you at once strike individual interests, and the first thing anybody knows both House and Senate are hedged about with powerful lobbies. A free trade measure could come nowhere near passing.

"I don't believe President Cleveland favors much of a reduction in the tariff, yet he doesn't believe in a high tariff.

"My idea would be to tax land values as fixed by the rent or lease basis. A system of that kind would, in my opinion, soon overthrow false valuations, lessen the cost of living, and give us an ideal government."

Mr. Simpson was convinced that the Sherman Silver bill would be repealed by the new Congress early in the session.

José Nuarcio do Outiero Rebeiro, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Oporto, Portugal, arrived in Chicago yesterday to superintend the installation and arrangement of an immense port wine exhibit at the World's Fair. "The Oporto Chamber of Commerce," he said, "is making this exhibit and it will be the finest collective display of port wine ever seen at any of the great expositions. The chamber has delegated seven of its most prominent members to attend the Fair and they will arrive here about the middle of June."

"In its fish exhibit at the Fair Wisconsin expects to beat the world," said Gov. Peck at the Auditorium yesterday. "We have had a special car made for transporting the live fish from the State hatchery near Madison, and it will be put on in a few days. A constant supply of fish will be brought to the Fair, or to keep the exhibit complete at all times." Gov. Peck thought it would be a good thing for all visitors to the Fair who love piscatorial sports to bring their fishing tackle with them and spend a few days in Wisconsin before returning home, saying: "We can offer them as good fishing as they can find anywhere in the world."

Francis Djorup, who comes from Vienna to arrange the Richiest festival that will be held tomorrow in "Old Vienna," an Midway Plaisance, is at the Palmer. "This festival," he said, "is merely to celebrate the completion of our building. After the ceremonies we will convey the Austrian World's Fair representatives and our invited guests in carriages to the Palmer and there wind up the day's festivities with a banquet."

Bishop Ireland of St. Paul was at the Grand Pacific a few hours yesterday, having stopped on his way East to meet Bishop Spaulding.

Sherman—F. W. Quimby, Dubuque, Ia.; William McLaughlin and wife, Toledo, O.; J. E. K. Herrick, O. Dwyer and wife, New York; C. B. Price, Pittsburg, Pa.; M. L. Becker, St. Louis, Mo.; Alex. Thorp, Duluth, Minn.; M. Baziel, Butler, Pa.; G. M. Gibney, Detroit; C. Foss, Boston; and M. S. Bolling, Philadelphia, Pa.

Auditorium—Dr. H. H. Butts, New York; C. L. Bailey, Harrisburg; H. T. Munson, New York; V. A. Taylor, Belford; J. G. Metcalfe, Louisville; H. M. Earl, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. E. French, St. Louis; C. L. Saunders, Omaha; E. M. Hanson, St. Paul; A. A. Blouin, New York.

Palmer House—A. P. Bryan, San Francisco; C. Widemain, Newport, Ky.; C. M. Fernald, St. Paul; Mrs. G. M. Shute, O. C. French, Denver; M. F. White and wife, Bloomington; Mrs. S. C. Colton, Sedalia, Mo.; G. Sulby, Boston; W. H. Herbes, Baltimore; John B. Weir, St. Paul.

Victoria—S. H. Emery, Quincy; G. A. Stephens, Moline; J. L. Hayward, Bucyrus; Patrick Nestor, S. O'Connell, Baraga; J. M. Lord, Keokuk; H. A. Bliss, New York; A. M. Murphy, Detroit; J. T. Perdue and son; Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Simonds, San Francisco.

Tremont—A. C. Baker and wife, Danville, Ill.; E. Morgan, Iron Mountain, Mich.; A. Loeb, South Orange, N. Y.; C. F. Blanchard, Detroit, Mich.; W. C. Kelly, E. M. Babbitt, Louisville, Ky.; F. W. Barnutz, L. F. Blue, and B. Blum, New York; W. M. Cox, Philadelphia, Pa.

Great Northern—G. P. Clark, St. Louis; B. F. Reis, Dayton, O.; W. Baker, Denver; L. Ellis and wife, North Platte; J. B. Phillips, New York; D. J. Byers, Cincinnati; J. H. Vivian, Toronto; H. E. Ewin, Dubuque; E. A. Edmons, Madison; D. W. Kendall, Grand Rapids.

Lexington—A. O. Wheeler, Mrs. J. Canfield, Manistee; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Bennett, Detroit; Mrs. G. L. Bunker, Minneapolis; H. L. Wilbur, New York; R. E. Elwell, Clinton, Ia.; Mrs. F. B. Bale, London, Eng.; S. M. Douglas, Nice.

Grand Pacific—W. D. Sommer, St. Joseph; Mr. and Mrs. R. Peters, Cincinnati; G. H. Gorman, Dayton, O.; T. D. Huber, Hamilton, O.; H. S. Palmer, England; W. J. Ball, Buffalo; J. P. Blany, Council Bluffs.

Leland—W. G. Nerpel, New York; E. H. Harrington, New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lunken, Cincinnati; J. Q. Justice, Indianapolis; R. Robb, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Toledo.

Richelieu—M. S. Greenond, Cleveland; H. L. James, Rockville, Conn.; A. S. Bushnell, Springfield, O.; L. E. Shields, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, New York.

Wellington—H. H. Miller, Louisville; Carl Brucher, New York; J. Doggett, Saratoga Springs; C. G. Conant, Boston; Thomas Canovan, Blue Lick.

Metropole—L. C. Wachsmuth, A. Crandall, J. F. McClain, New York; W. W. Sylvester, St. Louis; C. C. Osborne, London.

TROUBLE AMONG THE HEBREW COLONISTS

Evictions Will Be Made at the Baron Hirsch Settlement This Week.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., April 10.—[Special.]—Trouble that has existed in the Baron Hirsch Hebrew settlement at Woodbine, N. J., among the farmers and colonists has been greatly augmented during the last few days by a knowledge of the intention of the trustees of the colony to commence at once the eviction of all the farmers who will not comply with the rules. The discontented and defiant farmers, about fifteen, include those who were evicted a short time ago for the same reasons. When the colony was first started the trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund permitted the farmers to occupy

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICE.
BRANCH OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE, 1,242 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts. Open until 10 p.m. Subscriptions and advertisements received at the regular rates.

OUTLYING DISTRICTS.
SOUTH DIVISION.
Agents.
Cottage Grove-av.—John Street Pharmacy.
Cottage Grove-av.—Mary Schmidt
Cottage Grove-av.—Paul Hellmuth
Cottage Grove-av.—H. Hahn
Cottage Grove-av.—H. Hahn
Cottage Grove-av.—H. Hahn

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BRICK HOUSE, 12 large rooms, fine shady grounds, 100x150. View of Lake Michigan from every room; will rent for 3, 4, or 6 months, $400; 3 minutes' walk Kenwood depot.

6-room brick Lake-av., 2 blocks from 43d-st. Ill. Cent. station, any single month at $350.

Large 12-room frame, 1 block from 43d-st. station, for August $500.

10-room brick house and barn Lake-av., south 43d-st., June to October, $400.

Fine brick and stone residence, fine view of lake, 9 rooms, Oakenwald-av., south 43d-st.
Six months, $200.
Twelve months, $150.
Two years, $100.
Will sell at a bargain.

We have a full line of furnished and unfurnished houses in all parts of the city.
BROOKS, PARTLOW & ENGLISH,
51 and 53 Major Block.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—World's Fair district, Monroe-av., between 57th and 58th-sts.

Ten new detached brick and stone residences of 12 rooms each, finished in finest style, will be rented furnished by the month to private families.

Situated within three blocks of the Exposition they are within easy walking distance, thereby avoiding crowded cars and other means of transportation.

Price $500 per month, equivalent to only $16 per day, or less than $1.35 per room.

WALTER C. NELSON, Owner,
Room 1007, 100 Washington-st.

FIVE NEW ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLATS; building to be completed May 1; secure these now; choice location, Stat. 2½ blocks from station on Indiana-av.; only $30 month; 5 years' lease.

FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS FOR WORLD'S FAIR TERM OR LONGER.
ENGLEWOOD—Elegantly furnished 12-room house; C. and E. I. suburban.....$250
INDIANA-AV., near 27th, 10 rooms.....200
VERNON-PARK PL., 9 rooms.....150
10-room house (vacant); only.....100
ELLIS-AV., several houses, elegantly furnished, complete for living, ranging from $300 to $500.

Secure your HOMES and FLATS NOW! Demand is heavy. CALL TODAY!!!
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
World's Fair District. 73d-st. and Madison-av.

Three new houses of 8 and 10 rooms; every convenience.

Will be furnished if desired.

Price, unfurnished, $100 to $150 per month, or less for year.

WALTER C. NELSON, Owner,
Room 1007, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—
NO. 4523 ELLIS-AV.
Three-story rock-faced Bedford-stone front, with steel floor beams; 11 rooms, bender laundry, eastries two bath-rooms, fruit room, and closets, linen room, with red cedar drawers; finished in hardwood throughout, and has hot water heat; floors laid in oak for rugs; walls tinted and hand decorated; specially-designed consoles, mantels, and handsome set of china closets with bevel plate mirrors in dining-room; tiled bath-room, with exposed nickel plumbing and porcelain tub; combination gas-fixtures; electric bells; incandescent lights; conveniences to steam or cable cars and markets.
BARRY BROS., owners, 136 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—
Michigan-av., near 43d, 11 rooms, $200 per month.
37th-st., near Douglas Station, 8 rooms, $135 per month.
Lake-av., near 43d, 10 rooms, $200 per month.
Rhodes-av., near 33d, 9 rooms, $90 per month.
Champlain-av., Nr. 44th, 8 rooms, $130 per month.
REA & CO., 43 The Rookery.
Branch 567 43d-st.

FOR RENT—LARGE MODERN RESIDENCE, furnished complete, steam heat, large grounds with shade trees; nearest location for World's Fair purposes; but 1 block from Art Palace entrance; on choice residence street overlooking Lake Michigan and close to South Park; 2 minutes from Illinois Central R. R.; also cable cars; accommodates 40 people. Call on premises, 5454 Cornell-av., or CHAS. H. KNAPP, Room 1330 Monadnock Building.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES—
LONG TERM.
Elite-av., nr. 44th, 10 rooms (new), $150 per month.
Grovesland-av., near 51st, 9 rooms, $90 per month.
Dearborn-st., near 57th (Englewood), 9 rooms, $50 per month.
Also several desirable flats.
REA & CO., 43 The Rookery.
Branch 567 43d-st.

TO RENT—$30 AND $41 53D-ST., NEAR KIMBARK-AV.—Two new, elegant and new 10-room solid stone front residences; complete in every detail; hot water heat, hardwood, perfect light, etc. We will rent them this week; want offers; open Sunday and during week.
HALL, DRESSER & CO.,
"The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6 BLOCKS FROM ILL. CENTRAL and blocks from World's Fair ground, 8-room house completely furnished to private party, $300 mo. We have large list of furnished houses convenient to World's Fair.
H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estd 1878. Major Blk. 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A FIFTEEN-ROOM flat, 3836 Lake-av., $25; all modern conveniences and handsomely painted and papered; plate glass windows; with large bars; new plumbing; in splendid condition; only one block from cars. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone 4168.

FOR RENT—6 MONTHS, FROM MAY 1—ELEGANTLY furnished and decorated 11-room, stone-front house, best location in South Side, convenient to Central and Cottage Grove-av. cable.
ISAAC K. MANSFIELD,
140 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FOR WORLD'S FAIR—LARGE FINE furnished stone residence, 5619 Madison-av., for minutes' walk of Fair grounds; twenty-one rooms, including dining room; detached on all sides and light; all modern improvements. Address R. 530, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK—
Woodlawn-av-st., near station Ill. Central R. R., three elegant stone front residences; $150 per month. Furnished houses, a choice list.
BOGUE & CO., 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE—AND throughout Hyde Park; large list; all sizes and prices; call for list before renting; selected, 67, Oakland.
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILY FROM MAY 1st to Nov. 1st, my 12-room furnished residence (a decided bargain), with good barn near 58th-st. L station or within walking distance of World's Fair; $450 per month. Address R 68, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE NEAR World's Fair entrances at 57th-st. and Midway Plaisance; 12 rooms; very fine large lot. Will rent for 6 months or longer. PRIDMORE, 138 Dearborn-st. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—FOUR NEW 12-ROOM HOUSES, Nos. 3602, 3604, 3804½, and 3606 Lake-av.; rent $135; lease two or more years only; no boarding-houses.
WILLIAM M. SCOTT,
100 Washington-st., Room 1203.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES ON THE South Side.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
90 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2 NEW 10-ROOM BRICK RESIdences, Lake-av., $160 per month.
BROOKS, PARTLOW & ENGLISH,
51 Major Block.

TO RENT—GRAND BOULEVARD—A NEW, elegant, elegant house, furnished or unfurnished; large lot; other large brick houses for hotels close to Fair. Address K 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, EAST FRONT DEtached house, 8 rooms, Grigsby-av., 3 blocks from 63d-st. World's Fair entrance; cheapest in all car lines. Address R 138, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, 11 rooms; modern improvements; near Exposition; 6 or 12 months. Address G S 102, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSES near Hudson Park and Lake-av.
A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON ROSALIE-CT., THREE minutes' walk from 57th-st. entrance to the Fair.
BARIAN BROS. & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$30@$35 RHODES-AV.—MODERN brick residence, 8 rooms; $30; will sell.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.—9-room house; suitable for business purposes.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—$100—MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK, 3856 Grove-av., and 3858 Oakwood-av.; 8-room flat, 3854 Grove-av.; will repair thoroughly. OWNER, 3339 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—HOUSE—FURNISHED, ON CORliss-av., for World's Fair term.
R. A. ULRICH & SONS, branch office, No. 39 63d-st.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK—THREE 7-ROOM houses at 5135 Lake-av. at $720 per year each; open.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 3586 CALUmet-av., for six months or one year. O. M. FAVORITE, Armour & Co., 205 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—$75 42D-ST., NEW STONE front house; handsomely furnished; 9 rooms; $100 per month.

TO RENT—HOUSES, ALL PRICES, THROUGHout the city. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—$60—ELEGANT 8-ROOM MODERN cabinet stoned front, large yard, every modern improvement, laundry, cement cellar, 16 Throop-st. Apply to Suite 1, 2105 Clark. DR. WALKER.

TO RENT—NEW 8-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 6 rooms, 197 Ridgeway-av.; block north of Garfield (see); $30; or sell $25 monthly payments. HOGUE, 4, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, JACKSON-ST. near Lincoln; owner desires two rooms and board in part payment of rent. Room 21, 153 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS, 10-ROOM FURnished house with barn for three horses, within large block of Lincoln Park; cheap. Address G 9, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS—A COMfortably furnished house of 10 rooms, one block north and east of Lincoln Park; $175 per month. Address R 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 12-room dwelling, $75; near Lincoln Park. MYER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—293 WEBSTER-AV., MODERN 9-room 2-story and basement house. Apply at 273 same.

TO RENT—432 ELM-ST.—A PRIVATE HOME—9 rooms and bath; thoroughly modern; $100. REA & DELANO & CO., 43 The Rookery.

FOR RENT—NO. 436 ELM-ST., NEAR LAKE drive. Apply at Room 23, 125 State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, 419 SUperior-st.

Miscellaneous.

FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS near the Fair.
H. O. STONE & CO.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban.

TO RENT—$10 TO $15 PER MONTH—FIRST-class parties can secure handsome, new, modern houses in Clyde; 6 and 8 rooms; 25 minutes on Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad; fare 10 cents; all city conveniences; at nominal rent by accepting our plan of installment purchase. Call and get particulars; you can't afford to overlook this.
WM. A. McRIGOLD & CO., 156 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—
Do not fail to see those houses that are ready now at Morton Park and can be bought for same payments as rent.
Call and see owner,
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR RENT—$60—EVANSTON—8-ROOM RESIdence, just completed, all city conveniences, 1 block from Lake Shore and Sheridan Drive, 5 blocks from 2 R. R. depots; selling price $7,500. Apply to owner, F. H. BIGGS, Nonotuck Silk Company, 3200 Market-st.

FOR RENT—
Flat Wilmette, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten room houses, $22.50 to $35 per month; large ground; possession at once.
E. T. FAUL & CO.,
Main Floor, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—NEW HOUSES AT Austin Park and lots on monthly payments to suit buyers; call early. BASS, RESSLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST PLACES in Elmhurst for term of years; large house and grounds; 30 minutes' ride.
CASE & LORD, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PARK RIDGE—A FINE 7-ROOM house, $18. Inquire in drug store.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ON West Side. We are having a number of inquiries for good flats (modern), and the applicants are willing to pay a good round price; owners will please call.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. E. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
LANDLORDS
send me particulars of your houses. The demand is greater than we can supply.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES and flats on the South Side.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
90 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE OR FLAT, near Ogden-av. and 12th-st., for a client; not over $18. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED house, walking distance to Fair grounds, with large dining room. Address G M 34, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Modern steam-heated flats, hot water and janitor service, to be completed by April 15; rent free until May 1; 1 block from the Illinois Central station.
4000 Lake-av., 1st flat, 7 rooms.
4003 Lake-av., 2d flat, 8 rooms.
4004 Lake-av., 4th flat, 8 rooms.
4006 Lake-av., 2d flat, 8 rooms.
10 40th-st., building to be completed about May 1. 1st floor, front flat, 6 rooms, $35.
2d floor, front flat, 7 rooms, $35.
1st floor, rear flat, 4 rooms, $22.50.
2d floor, rear flat, 5 rooms, $22.50.
3951 Forest-av., 6 rooms and bath.....$26.
196 32d-st., 4 rooms and bath, $22.
19 38th-pl., 8 rooms and bath, $25.
17 Grovesland-ct., 8 rooms.
The above houses can be seen all day Sunday. Apply in the afternoon.
PHILIP MURPHY,
79 E. Madison, 2d floor,
Boston Store.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF
Apartment building, northwest corner Wabash-av. and 26th-st., light and very desirable 6, 7, and 8-room apartments, equipped with
Steam heat, Hot and cold water,
Hardwood finish, Artistic mantels,
Sideboards, China closets,
Tile bathrooms, Refrigerators,
Complete laundries, Sanitary plumbing
And all modern conveniences. Janitor service.
Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
39 Commercial Bank Bldg.,
Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1893,
OSCEOLA,
3718 LAKE-AV.,
Overlooking Lake Michigan.
New Fireproof Building.
Large, light, and airy apartments, supplied with steam heat; hot and cold water, gas ranges, laundry tubs, clothes-drier, refrigerator, shades, passenger and freight elevators, telephone, wired for electric lighting, hardwood finish, Sanitas wall finish, and sideboards; entrance hall of mosaic and marble. Each has 7 and 8 rooms, large bathroom, and ample closets. Open for inspection.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
"THE WOODLAND," IN WOODLAND PARK.
Private Grounds.
Entrance: Cottage Grove-av. and 34th-st.
Fine lake view. Choice neighborhood.
Fully equipped; high grade, 7-room apartments.
Rent, $30 per month. Janitor service.
Now open for inspection and ready for occupancy.
Apply at 218 La Salle-st., Suite 808.

TO RENT—"THE ALBEMARLE," MAY 1, 1893
Lake-av. and 38th-st. 7 rooms and bath.
These apartments contain everything known to the builders' art that can add either to
ELEGANCE, CONVENIENCE OR COMFORT,
and are intended to be the most perfect and elegant home apartments in the city for refined tenants.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS, $50 AND UPWARD; GREAT bargain; South Side; entire neighborhood; near Drexel-blvd., I. C. R. R. and cable trains; 6 and 7 rooms; sunlight in each; steam heat; janitor service, gas ranges, log, gas and electric lights, hardwood trim, elegant decorations, marble entrances, shades, screens; everything modern; hot water; to investigate will satisfy you; no children.
H. S. HUBBELL & CO.,
119 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.
936 N. Clark-st., first flat, 5 rooms and bath.....$ 20
938 N. Clark-st., second flat, 6 rooms and bath... 30
493 Dearborn-av., third flat, 7 rooms and bath, furnished complete; will rent for 6 or 12 mos.. 125
Miscellaneous renting department.
Allows nothing to remain idle long.
Business solicited.
Money to loan.

TO RENT—NICELY ARRANGED 4 AND 5 ROOM flats in McLennan new building, 6315 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., near cable, electric, and elevated railroads; within 10 minutes' walk of the grounds; each has bath room, gas fixtures, door and window screens, window shades, curtain bars and rings, hot house, and janitor service; $25 to $35. Apply at building.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR PERIOD—FROM 1 to 6 months—An elegantly furnished 9-room flat, fitted up expressly for a club of gentlemen; also 3 desirable rooms; private telephone, etc.; $300. Address G S 167, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3747 ELLIS-AV., 9 LIVING ROOMS; 3 large porch, specially large; janitor service; awnings, screens, etc., supplied; $600; convenient to Ill. Cent. R. R. and cable cars. Room 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM APARTMENT at 3519 Indiana-av., third floor; finished in hardwood, with bookcase, sideboard, etc.; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor; $30. OLIVER SOLLITT, R. 49, 139 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENT FLATS; STEAM HEAT, janitor service, gas ranges, hot water, oak finish; every convenience; new building; Drexel-blvd. and Rhodes-av.; $40 to $65; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; open all day.
FRANCIS M. CASE.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FLAT, 7 ROOMS; 1 steam heated, hard wood finish, bath; 3 years' lease from May 1; South Park-av. and 30th-st. Apply at once. GEO. A. JEWETT, 211-213 Wabash-av., 4th floor.

TO RENT—2 4-ROOM, UNFURNISHED FLATS, 7 Wabash-av., near 16th; 6 or 12 mo., $35 per mo.
BROOKS, PARTLOW & ENGLISH,
51 Major Block.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED AND 7 handsomely furnished flat of 7 rooms, near World's Fair, for 6 months. 7160 Vincennesroad, Englewood.

TO RENT—THE NEW FINE 8-STORY BRICK building, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165, specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILLSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN new buildings, 31st-av. cor. South Park and Calumet-av.; passenger elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens. Apply at building.

TO RENT—"THE MARIE," CORNER BOULEvard place and Vincennes-av., 7-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, etc.; near 47th-st. L station. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS IN NEW MODERN building, now completed, on 39th-st., just west of Michigan-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6231 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT MODern first floor, 8 rooms, beautifully finished.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
Tel. 621.

TO RENT—UPPER FLOOR OF PRIVATE RESIdence, consisting of 6 choice rooms, to a family of two only. 3644 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; PRICE MODERate; convenient for World's Fair. Address MRS. FORBES, 332 Ashland-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—$25—636 ORCHARD-ST.: MODERN 6 room flat, first floor; immediate possession.
From May 1—$25—636 Orchard-st., second floor flat, 6 rooms; good order.
634 Orchard-st.—$19—First floor flat, 6 rooms; in thorough repair.
M. WATKINS, 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PLAZA APARTMENT BUILDING, opposite Lincoln Park; few more desirable suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with every known modern convenience, including the family washing in the rent; finest cafe in the city; bell boy service; reception-room; and public telephone; building is thoroughly fireproof.
R. M. MOORE,
Manager.

TO RENT — MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED apartment house of two floors (1st and basement), 10 rooms, on Dearborn-av.; would rent partially furnished or unfurnished or would sell carpets, etc.; all modern conveniences, including electric gas lighting, billiard table, and brick barn; rent, $1,500. Address S M 937, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT FLATS, EIGHT and nine large rooms and two bath-rooms in each flat, with all modern improvements and in the best location on the North Side, opposite Lincoln Park. Inquire of OWNER, 90 Sidney-court, between Wrightwood and Diversey-avs.

TO RENT—ONE MILE FROM COURT-HOUSE. 1 Handsome modern 4, 5, and 6 room flats; $15 to $25; 34 Waddell-st. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FINE FLATS: ALL SIZES; $30 UP; 1 bath and steam heat; new building; N. s. cor. N. Clark and School-sts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE FINEST FLATS IN THIS CITY; every imaginable convenience; new granite front building, overlooking Lake Michigan. 430 Superior-st. See janitor.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
74 Pearson-st., 5-room flats, with bath. Apply to janitor or CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLAT in best North Side neighborhood; every modern convenience; May 1 to Nov. 1. G M 38, Tribune.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN THE Bellevue and Florence. Apply at office, 19 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 1893,
IN THE MAJESTIC,
FIREPROOF.
The finest apartment building on the North Side; corner of Rush-st. and Walton-pl.; steam heat, hot water and janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, tile floors and tile wainscoting in bath rooms, serpentine, inlaid and marble wash stands, marble slabs, nickel-plated plumbing, fine mantels and gas logs, side boards, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, telephone, electric bells and speaking tubes, combination fixtures, laundries, drying rooms and store rooms, separate servants' bath rooms, etc. For terms apply to
E. F. FISCHER,
Room 49, No. 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW AND ELEGANT SHERIdan apartment building; fine apartments of six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, fine mantels and gas logs, electric bells and speaking tubes, laundries and drying rooms, store rooms, and separate servant's bath rooms, etc. One of the finest apartment buildings in the city. 576 to 582 La Salle-av., near Lincoln Park. For particulars apply to
E. F. FISCHER,
Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—"ALEXANDRIA"—A FEW MORE I apartments left, 620 to 630 N. Clark-st., near the Plaza and Lincoln Park; handsome stone front apartment building, one of the best built in Chicago; 6-room apartments with every modern convenience; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water from basement, janitor service, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, etc. "Call early and secure the cheapest accommodations for the money in Chicago." Agent on premises every day, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.
HALL, DRESSER & CO., Agents,
"The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
The Minosola" and "The Monterey,"
Southwest corner La Salle-av. and Oak-st.
These fine apartment buildings, just completed, contain modern six and seven-room apartments, handsomely finished in hard wood, with hot water heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, electric lights, window shades and screens, fine elevators, telephone and every possible convenience, including a finely equipped cafe, janitor and bell boy service; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHAKESPEARE & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE NEW FLATS, 450 Superior-st., overlooking lake; every imaginable convenience. Inquire of janitor.

TO RENT—344 BELDEN-AV., 3D FLAT, 5 ROOMS, modern; very desirable.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT NEAR LINCOLN PARK. 1857 Frederick-st. 3d Flat.

TO RENT—355 LA SALLE-AV.—A FURNISHED room: 2d flat.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 WASHINGTON-ST.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
1301 Milwaukee-av., 2d, rear 5 rooms, steam heat.....$16
1305 Milwaukee-av., 2d, rear 5 rooms, steam heat 16
1307 Milwaukee-av., 2d, rear 5 rooms, steam heat 16
1307 Milwaukee-av., 3d, front 5 rooms, steam heat 23
1307 Milwaukee-av., 3d, rear 5 rooms, steam heat 16
750 N. Paulina-st., 2d, rear front, 6 rooms, bath.. 16
1326 Ogden-av., 2d flat, 8 rooms..... 15
1326 Ogden-av., 3d flat, 8 rooms..... 15
POSSESSION MAY 1.
1301 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, rear..... 16
1301 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, front..... 25
1503 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, front..... 25
1503 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, rear..... 16
1503 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, front..... 25
1903 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, rear..... 16
1905 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, front..... 25
1905 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, rear..... 16
1905 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, front..... 25
1909 Milwaukee-av., 2d floor, rear..... 16
1909 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, front..... 25
1909 Milwaukee-av., 3d floor, rear..... 16
These fine flats have steam heat and janitor service and all modern conveniences.
930 W. 12th-st., 2d, rear 4 rooms..... 18
930 "B" W. 12th-st., 2d, front 5 rooms and bath.. 22
932 W. 12th-st., 2d, front 5 rooms and bath..... 22
932 W. 12th-st., rear 4 rooms..... 15
934 W. 12th-st., 4th, rear 4 rooms..... 15
936 W. 12th-st., 2d, front 4 rooms and bath..... 23
936 W. 12th-st., rear 4 rooms..... 15
These flats have steam heat and janitor service.
Rent reasonable.
E. F. FISCHER,
Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat in McLennan new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-av. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—137 47TH-ST., NEAR DEARBORN, 2-story store and flat building; possession May 1; $30 per month.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES IN McLENNAN new building, 6315 to 6343 Cottage Grove-av., at intersection of cable, electric, and elevated railways. Apply at building.

TO RENT—STORE, 129 QUINCY-ST., BETWEEN La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.; light front and rear; $75 per month. OWNER, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—316 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—STORE and basement; suitable for restaurant or saloon. M. WATKINS, 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 122 QUINCY-ST., BEtween La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.; light front and rear; $75 per month. OWNER, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—HANDSOME, MODERN BAY FRONT 4 flat, 377 Orchard-av. Designed for a gentleman's residence; only $25, or $23 for two years. Also offers for sale; suitable for saloon; $600.
My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long.
Business solicited.
Money to loan.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—GOOD STORES, 111 S. HALSTED, 209 and 211 W. Adams-st., and 1944 Milwaukee-av.; all good locations with basements. Call Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE WITH USE TELEphone; heat and light; suitable location for machinery or engineers' supply business. 20 W. Lake-st.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES IN THE NEW "Ayrshire Block" on Western-av. and Edbrook-place. 3 blocks north of Milwaukee-av. 2 blocks above.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—19 AND 21 S. CANAL-ST., STORE and basement, together or separate. Inquire on premises or Room 11, 123 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FLATS FRONT store in modern building, 379 Ogden-av., $25.
E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORE—790 W. LAKE-ST., WITH rooms in rear; $14 per month.
PETERSON & HAY, 70 La Salle-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—FIVE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, mercantile tailor, millinery, confectionery, barber shop, cigar store, etc.
E. F. FISCHER,
Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
187 MICHIGAN-ST.
3-story brick store building.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE SMALL OFFICE, excellent light for draftsman. Room 83, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN NORTHERN OFFICE Building, Lake and La Salle, including janitor service, light, etc. Address G M 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SUITE OF PLEASANT offices in The Rookery. Inquire 1161 Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 36 MODERN BUILDINGS H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 621

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $16 to $32 per month.
Any renting department
Allows nothing to remain idle long.
Business solicited.
Money to loan.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT $1 TO $1.25 PER SQ. FT. in one of the best modern office buildings on Dearborn-st.; marble entrances, passenger elevators, steam heat, splendid vaults, front rooms; location is right for lawyers, corporations etc.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE "SAFE BUILDing." 53 Dearborn-st.; only 50 cents per sq. ft., including steam heat, janitor service, passenger elevator, large vaults, etc.; will call with plans.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., SPACE to suit with power.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—OUR ROOMS 510 CHICAGO Opera-House Bldg.; rent, two rooms, $25 per month. HOLDEN & BUZZELL, 510 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

TO RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE OFFICES, 4 Stock Exchange Bldg., Monroe and Dearborn-sts. Apply Room 204 Stock Exchange Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST. opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN SECURITY BUILDing, corner Madison-st. and 5th-av. Apply 1208.

Lofts.

TO RENT—203 AND 204 WABASH-AV., LOFT, 40 x165, with office and gas fixtures, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING ROOMS; ALL sizes and prices. ALLEN, 103 South Canal.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—FOR HOTEL OR MERCANTILE PURPOSES, 188 Monroe-st., 6 stories, 30x100, to be ready May 15; beautiful marble mosaic entrance, trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; full glass round corner by windows, front and rear; elegant light; splendid central location; admirably adapted for hotel or mercantile business. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone 4168.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE 3-story and basement, suitable for hotel or laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power.
My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long.
Business solicited.
Money to loan.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.
Branch Office 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNERS, 6903 Avenue A. 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony Island-av.
6740 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair. Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea Store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—A DOUBLE FOUR-STORY BUILDING at 170th-st. for a hotel. Address K 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—200 EXCELLENT ROOMS NEAR EXposition especially for colored people; cheap if taken at once. Address G 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
The land under lease to May 1, 1893, to the Western Stone Co., on Market-st., south of Van Buren, 217 feet river front and 200 feet street front, containing 40,900 feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HALF BASEMENT—MONROE-ST., between State and Dearborn-sts.; A1 place for florist; rent very reasonable.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO VACANT HALLS, 30X70; NEAR 1627 Wabash-av.; suitable for dancing or storage. $100 per month for 6 or 12 months; elevator.
BROOKS, PARTLOW & ENGLISH,
51 and 53 Major Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—1,000 SQUARE FEET, light manufacturing, no power; $25. Address K 48, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—HOTEL WILSON, BEAUtifully situated, fine view of lake from bay windows; suite or single rooms; strictly first-class; references exchanged; will make terms for World's Fair.

1552 MICHIGAN-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, first-class table.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; walking distance; $5 up.

241 EAST OHIO-ST.—A FEW CHOICE ROOMS, with excellent board.

243 DEARBORN-AV. — SELECT BOARDING; very desirable furnished front room; gentlemen preferred.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS board, elegant rooms, $6 up; bath and heat.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND PLEASANT furnished rooms, with first-class board; also the entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will furnish or rent.

440 N. STATE-ST.—MODERN FRONT ROOM, single or ensuite, with good board. Reference.

West Side.

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—LARGE DOUBLE front room, with board; permanent parties only.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK —Lovely front rooms, homelike, superior table.

Miscellaneous.

CONSULT US FOR ROOM AND BOARD. THE "Home" Directory, 302 Tacoma Bldg.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 230 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, warm rooms, 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day; $5 a week upwards.

THE VARSITY HOTEL, CORNER ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st. (now built.) Open April 1. Send for pamphlet. World's Fair engagements made now. Call and examine our hotel.

THE ALBANY, 30K 24TH-ST., AND WABASH-AV.; newly refitted and furnished. IDA HOLMES, Proprietor.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST., PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOODS HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.-elevator; steam heat,

SHIPMENTS FALL OFF.

PROSPECTIVE OPENING OF NAVIGATION HURTS THE ROADS.

East-Bound Tonnage Last Week Suffered a Decrease of Over 15,000 Tons—Arrangement for Fair Traffic—Shippers Waiting for Lake Competition—Western Railroad Managers' Meeting Postponed Until To-day—Illinois Central Subways Will Soon Be Opened—Other Railway News.

East-bound freight shipments from Chicago suffered another serious decrease last week. The exceedingly mild weather raised hopes of an early opening of navigation and shippers are no longer anxious to rush their freight forward at the existing high railroad rates and they are now waiting to take advantage of the lower lake charges. In less than a week the lake lines will commence to make charters and begin to load their vessels.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 42,193 tons, against 57,761 tons for the week previous, and 42,251 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 8,524 tons, against 4,881 tons last year; grain, 29,380 tons, against 20,559 tons; provisions, 4,289 tons, against 6,861 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 5.5; "Big Four," 4.2; Chicago and Erie, 5.6; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 21.3; Lake Shore, 12; Nickel Plate, 9.2; Pan-Handle, 3.5; Fort Wayne, 15.5; Wabash, 6.6.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, excluding live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads last week amounted to 70,370 tons, against 85,538 tons for the week previous and 69,887 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 7,982 tons; Wabash, 3,788; Lake Shore, 12,808; Fort Wayne, 9,923; Pan-Handle, 6,839; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,701; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 10,344; Nickel-Plate, 5,888; Chicago and Erie, 6,541; "Big Four," 2,556.

NEW RAILROAD IDEAL PERFECTED.

Traffic Arrangement with the Kewaunee by the Northwestern and St. Paul.

DENMARK, Mich., April 10.—Details of a railroad deal of importance have been obtained from officials of the roads interested. The Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads, with their extensive Wisconsin and Minnesota interests, have had their attention directed to the difficulty which will be encountered at Chicago terminals during the World's Fair. Each road, it is said, has made a traffic arrangement with the Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western, a twenty-eight mile line running from Kewaunee to Green Bay, Wis. At this latter point both the St. Paul and the Northwestern have terminal facilities. It is the intention to handle the traffic by way of this route to Kewaunee, thence in bulk by way of the Toledo-Ann Arbor transfer-boat line to Frankfort, Mich., thence to Toledo by the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan, and thence eastward and southeastward by the Lake Shore. The Lake Shore is a party to the contract and agrees in turn to give the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan a large share of its Northwest business, which will include shipments of Hocking Valley coal and general merchandise.

Managers' Meeting Postponed.

On convening yesterday morning of the adjourned meeting of managers of Western roads to further consider the adoption of the revised agreement for the lines in the Western Passenger Association and west of the Missouri River and to finally agree upon World's Fair rates, it was found that several of the roads were not represented and consequently the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this managers' meeting adjourn at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, April 11, a. m., and that in the interim the representatives of the passenger departments shall take up the question of rules and see if they can be completed by that time, Chairman Caldwell being instructed to telegraph each manager saying that the postponement is on account of his absence and that the attendance of the manager of every road is desired at the meeting tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Vandalia Line Changes.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 10.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the directors of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis road (Vandalia) today Louis Duenweg, a local capitalist, was elected a director to succeed the late Joseph Collett. J. W. Craft, for thirteen years Treasurer, resigned, owing to ill-health, and Robert Thompson was elected to succeed him.

Railroad Notes.

The Wabash night express for St. Louis, which heretofore left Chicago at 9:20 p. m., will hereafter leave twenty minutes earlier. The company has also placed in service two additional sleepers between Chicago and Cleveland.

Calvin S. Brice and Samuel Thomas yesterday petitioned Judge Bartholomew of the Indiana Supreme Court, before whom the Monon receivership application is pending, to send the case to the Federal Court. Judge Bartholomew will hear argument Wednesday.

Having assumed control of the Macon and Northern railroad, Receiver N. E. Harris announces the following appointments: S. C. Hogg, Superintendent, and will also have charge of traffic; O. D. Jenkins, Auditor; A. W. Burke, Treasurer; H. R. Porter, Chief Engineer, Maintenance of Way.

President J. W. Reinhart of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway company, announces the appointment of B. F. Yoakum as General Manager of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railway, with offices at Galveston, Texas, to take effect April 17 inst., vice C. O. Wheeler, resigned. The General Manager is charged with the care of the property named, its maintenance and operation, and with the interchange of transportation over it and connecting lines. He will report to Vice President Robinson at Chicago.

J. Ramsey Jr., having resigned the position of General Manager of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company ("Big Four"), the office of General Manager is abolished. J. O. Van Winkle, General Superintendent, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., will have charge of the transportation department; G. W. Kittredge, Chief Engineer, with headquarters at Cincinnati, O., will have charge of maintenance of way. William Garstang, Superintendent of Motive Power, with headquarters at Cincinnati, O., will have charge of maintenance of equipment. All these officials will report direct to Oscar G. Murray, Second Vice-President.

THEIR TWENTY-SECOND MEETING.

Members of the Society of Railway Superintendents Transact General Business.

The members of the Society of Railway Superintendents held their twenty-second regular meeting at the Grand Pacific yesterday morning and remained in session all day. Among the prominent men present were:

Waterman Stone of Kansas City, C. B. Morford of the Michigan Central, J. R. Wentworth of the St. Louis and San Francisco, C. H. Price of the Allegheny Valley, F. S. Thompson of the Baltimore and Ohio, F. S. Darlington of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, J. V. Agnew of the Chicago and West Michigan, and C. H. Platt of the New York, Brown and Hartford.

C. H. Platt, the Second Vice-President, presided, and C. A. Hammond acted as Secretary. Most of the day was spent in the consideration of reports upon various topics to be submitted to the meeting of the American Railway Association, which convenes Wednesday. An interesting paper was read by the chairman dealing with his experience in working under the standard code of train and telegraph rules. The election of a President to take the place of the late President, H. Stanley Goodwin, who died since the last meeting, was postponed till the fall session.

Before the members leave town they will pay a visit to the World's Fair grounds.

The Executive committee of the American Railway Association also met, H. S. Haines of the Plant system presiding and D. F. Allen acting as Secretary. The Commissioners on train rules, safety appliances, and car service also held conferences preparatory to the submission of reports to the national organization with which they are affiliated Wednesday.

The Morning Bath.

An admirable way to take the morning bath by those who dread a daily plunge into cold water is recommended by an authority as follows: Stand in hot water deep enough to cover the ankles, fill a basin with cool water, and sponge the body off quickly. Dry and rub vigorously and get into flannels before drying the feet.

This is better for any one than daily immersion. It is the rubbing more than the water that is needed; sponging off gives the excuse for the after rubbing, and the good result is gained.—*New York Times.*

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa is perfection in aroma, flavor, richness, and digestibility.

GLEN ELLYN

30 minutes from Western Ave.
Monthly fare, 12 cents.
GOODRIDGE'S SUBDIVISION
Beautiful Timbered Lots.
50 x 160 to Alley
Sidewalks. Good Drainage
-Pure Water.-
Free use-100 acre Park & Lake
E. GOODRIDGE & CO.
125 LA SALLE ST. TEL. 1700.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. 59 Dearborn St.
REAL ESTATE LOANS
AND INVESTMENTS EXCLUSIVELY.
Favorable Terms To Borrowers. | Choice Mortgages for Investors.

MONEY TO LOAN on Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates
I Advance to Build .. MONEY
Large or Small Sums—Prompt Service.
Peter Van Vlissingen,
95 Washington-st.

Breese & Cummings,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
111 & 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loaned on Collaterals.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

WALKER & WRENN,
225 La Salle-st.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, and Cotton bought and sold and carried on margins.

CHOICE FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT
In Kenwood and Hyde Park,
Near World's Fair Grounds. Six months to one year. $1250 to $1,000 per month.
Address or call on
LORDELL, FARWELL & COMPY,
Geo. H. Harlow, Mgr. Renting Dept.,
201 Owings Bldg.

LOANS
On Improved Chicago City Real Estate, in large and small amounts, at current rates of
5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
No delay—Funds on hand.
LOEB & GATZERT
125 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES
Single and in Suites. Can arrange to accommodate large corporation on third and fourth floors in the
GARDEN CITY BLOCK,
N. W. Corner of FIFTH-AV. AND RANDOLPH-ST.
Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO. Room 208.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

6% ILL. FARM LOANS FOR SALE
In sums to suit, from $1,000 to $10,000 each; to net 6 per cent. This offer will remain open but a short time.
ANTHONY LOAN & TRUST CO., PEORIA, ILL.

SPECULATION We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains, or provisions. Market letter issued regularly. Private and latest confidential advices. Orders received on one per cent margins. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed on receipt of 2c. stamp. C. T. VAN WINKLE & CO., Brokers, 236 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

NATIONAL CORDAGE COMPANY.
New York, April 7, 1893.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT on the preferred and ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT on the Common Stock of the Company, both payable on the 1st day of May next at the transfer office of the Company, 135 Front-st., this city. The transfer books will be closed April 15, at 12 m., and reopen May 2 next at 10 a. m.
G. WEAVER LOPER, Treasurer.

TRIED TO MURDER HIS PARENTS.

Maniac Son Besieged Them in Their Room with Rifle and Pistol.

POMONA, Cal., April 10.—[Special.]—Henry Colegrove lives with his wife and a son named Milan, 38 years old, in a suburban home, far from any neighbors. The young man is of powerful physique and has worked in his father's orange groves. Hunting has been his chief recreation. Two years ago he suffered from an attack of grip which left him partially insane. His infirmity has recently betrayed violent symptoms. He went to bed with his parents as usual last night and kissed his mother good night. Three hours later he was heard moving about his room. The parents listened. They found he was dressing. He soon went downstairs and was heard handling his rifle and pistol. He returned upstairs. He carried a Winchester rifle on his arm and a knife at his belt. He saw his parents watching him and sprang towards the half-open door, exclaiming: "You two have got to die." They shut it just in time. There was no lock and the father was compelled to hold the door fast by throwing himself against it. The mother crouched terrified in a corner. The maniac fired thirteen shots through the door. The father's shirt was twice shot through and bullets passed under his arms and between his legs, but none struck him. The door was riddled. When the ammunition ran out the son ran down stairs and the father rushed to another room to call for help. The maniac was back again at a bound and grappling with his father threw him to the floor, reaching for his knife. The mother, roused to action, came to the rescue and seized the knife and ran with it to her room. The young man again started down stairs and was at his parents again at once with a navy revolver. He fired eight times with this through another door, behind which they had taken refuge. When he went for more ammunition they succeeded in making their escape from the house. They returned with neighbors soon after to find the son about his ordinary duties and apparently unconscious of any unusual incident.

IRREGULAR STOCKS.

STREET RAILWAYS WERE STRONG AND INDUSTRIALS HEAVY.

Leading Board of Trade Markets Fairly Active—May Wheat Firm Throughout—July Weak Until Crop Report Made Known—Thence Advanced Materially—Provisions Strong Early and Subsequently Rule Lower—Corn Generally Heavy in Tone.

Two views are held by Stock Exchange operators regarding the present speculative situation in the street railway stocks. One is that the stocks are being accumulated in strong hands prior to a booming which is expected to come with the opening of the world's Fair or before. Those who hold that view think they discern efforts on the part of the buyers to manipulate the market and to prevent quotations from advancing at the present time. The other view which is held is that the present selling of account stock is largely against long stock actually held by the sellers. Those who believe that is the situation think that a great deal of account stock is getting into hands that would prove weak in the event of any flurry. They say that many small operators are buying stock in the account purely on the idea of the expected boom, and that they are neither in a position to protect it in the face of a sharp decline nor to take it up at the end of the account.

It is not an easy thing to say positively that either of these views is correct; probably there is some truth in both of them. There does seem to be considerable stock in weak hands. There has been undoubtedly the selling of some long stock through the account because there is a much better market for the stock that way. On the other hand it must be admitted that there is strong buying. That was particularly noticeable yesterday when the market took several hundred shares of long stock and stood up under it. The earnings of the roads are enough to give encouragement to the most sanguine bulls it is claimed. But it should be remembered that the most sanguine bulls do not always take into consideration the increase of stock and the consequent increase there must be in earnings in order to keep up the same rate of earnings that there was last year.

It can be stated on practically official authority that the earnings of the West Chicago Street railroad for the first ten days of April showed an increase of $30,000, an average increase of $3,000 a day. Those in position to put great stress on this increase in earnings argue that it is not fair to assume that earnings must increase in proportion to the increase in capital stock in order that the net results remain the same. They say that an increase in earnings now brings a far greater proportion of net earnings than was the average. With an increase of $2,000 a day they say that it will not do to calculate that net earnings have only increased $840, which would be the proportion according to last year's percentage of operating expenses to gross income. Instead of that they say the gross increase of $2,000 a day means a net increase of probably $1,400, or possibly even more than that. That has been the same claim that has been made for two or three years, but the result at the end of the year has quite often been far from expectations. For instance, the gross earnings in 1892 increased $451,024 over 1891. The net earnings applicable to dividends increased but $189,157. The increase in net applicable to dividends was but 27 per cent of the increase in gross.

The market yesterday morning opened decidedly strong. A large block of West Side stock owned by Pardridge was seen to be pressing on the market, and finding the market firm and advancing. There were 550 shares of this stock sold in a single block; the buyer was Jamieson, and he later took 195 shares from the same source. The market for the rest of stock fluctuated between 210½ and 211, with the close fairly firm at 210¾. North Side stock was exceedingly strong, the strength being largely due to the positive announcement of an increase in the dividend. Discounting this, however, the market is weak. City Railway stock, which jumped to 402½. There was said to be a buying order for a round amount of City Railway stock for an estate.

The argument is heard that if North Side stock is to become a 12 per cent dividend payer it must be either far too low at 200, or City railway, which also pays 12 per cent, is far too high at 400. That is hardly a fair way of putting it. City railway stockholders are receiving not only a 12 per cent dividend, but they know that they have in the assets of the company something far more valuable than a 12 per cent dividend rate would indicate. North Side stockholders have not only buys into the most successful street railway company in the city, but also buys an interest in the control of the Alley Elevated.

The influence of the rising wheat market and its effect on dollars is also seen in the Strawboard stock as well as in the West Side. Strawboard was sold down to 77¾, a drop of two points in a few moments. Long stock was pressed on the market, and it was understood to be for Pardridge's account. The industrials were not strong. The lowest quotation that has been made for New York Biscuit was recorded, there being a sale at 49. Bankers' Money Exchange dropped to 85½, but reacted to 86 for the account. Brewing and Malting was steady at 40¼. There were some London orders in the market for Brewing and Malting preferred.

Alley Elevated bonds are showing strength; they sold up to 96 yesterday and were in good demand. Apparently all the stock of that company has been picked up that could be had at 90. Lake Street was lifeless yesterday, selling at 28.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 W (Chi St N R.....209	100 Ft S & R B Co act.291
50 do act.....210½	100 do act.....296½
200 do act.....211	10 do 296¾
60 do act.....209½	100 Street's W Co t....30
50 do act.....210¾	5 do 30¾
50 Mil & C Brew Co..35¾	10 N Y Biscuit Co ..50
50 C Brew & P Co...79¾	50 W Stone Bd Co..79¾
50 N P R R B Co act.296¾	10 Chi City Ry.....296
100 do act.....296¾	50 Dia M Co lit act.136½
50 do act.....296¾	

BONDS.

$3000 G L & C Co 5s..89¾ | $2000 C C Ry 5.20 4½s 96¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 W Chi St R R act.210¾	19 Chi City Ry.....400
50 do 210¾	10 do b 10.....400
50 do act.....210¾	25 do b 30.....402¾
50 do act.....210¾	50 do b 10 cash.....404
50 do act.....208	50 M & C Brew Co ..35¾
25 do 208¾	50 N Y Biscuit Co...47½
50 do act.....210¾	50 Lake St el R R...29
50 do act.....210¾	100 N Chi St R R act.290¾
50 do 209	50 do 291
50 do act.....210¾	50 do act.....291¾
50 do act.....210¾	50 do 288¾
50 do act.....210¾	50 do act.....291¾
50 do act.....210¾	50 do act.....291¾
17 Chi City Ry.....397½	

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

100 M & C B Co act.....93	50 Ft S & C Co lit act...136
100 do ptd.....42½	100 do act.....135¾
17 W C St R R.....209	50 do act.....135
50 do act.....210¾	50 Ft S & R B Co act.294¾
100 do act.....210¾	25 Chi City Ry.....400
100 do act.....210¾	50 do—b 15.....400
100 do act.....210¾	50 Ft S & D Ry.....400
50 D M Co lit act.....135¾	200 C B & M Co ptd...44¾

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 A straw B Co act..79¾	50 Am Straw B Co...77¾
100 do act.....79¾	50 do 77¾
50 do 79¾	50 W C St R R.....209¼
50 do act.....79¾	50 do act.....210¾
50 do act.....79¾	50 do act.....209
50 do act.....79¾	50 do act.....210¾
50 do act.....78¾	50 do act.....210¾
50 do 78¾	100 do act.....210¾
50 do 78	100 N C St R R act....291
100 do 78¾	50 D M Co lit act.136½

BONDS.

$6000 C & S S R T Co 5s..95¼ | $10000 C & S R T Co 5s.96

The money market is still in poor condition for a speculative boom. However surely indications may point to easier money soon. It must be admitted that money is still tight. It does seem certain that within a short time influences that are now at work must ease the situation, but for the present no one thinks of quoting rates below 6 per cent, and there are probably more loans at 7 per cent than at 6. Even at the time higher rates borrowers are not able to get all they want at all times. New York exchange advanced to 50 cents yesterday, and shipments of currency will probably now be made. Sterling rates continue firm at unchanged quotations.

Kennett, Hopkins & Co.'s New York letter said: The announcement that $3,500,000 in gold would be shipped tomorrow following the disappointing bank statement of Saturday caused a moment's decline in the stock market. Some long stock was sold and the traders were more disposed to operate on the short side of the market. Another depressing factor was the expectation that the government report this afternoon would show an unfavorable condition for winter wheat. In view of the unfavorable nature of those factors prices were fairly well sustained except in the industrials, which showed considerable weakness. Reading and New England were also rather weak in what was considered liquidation by longs. Atchison gross earnings are large, but the stock is not strong. London has been a conspicuous seller of this stock for some time. The money market was quiet at 4@6 per cent.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 10.	*April 3.*
New York	$ 84,165,495	$109,937,456
Chicago	17,742,000	22,001,000
Boston	16,163,233	28,667,396
Philadelphia	10,163,794	17,372,245
St. Louis	5,007,355	4,862,537
Baltimore	2,219,964	2,417,341
New Orleans	1,627,352	1,788,298

New York exchanges was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c premium; Boston, 17@20c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 10.—[Special.]—It was known when the stock market opened this morning that today's gold withdrawals would reach the unexpectedly large sum of $3,500,000. What served to aid in creating a bearish sentiment was the fact that the government crop report is due today. In the absence of hopeful feeling it seemed to be accepted that this statement would not be favorable. Considering the force of these two factors and the speculative situation of the market prices were pretty well held. In some cases during the forenoon there was an decline whatever. But the industrial stocks (distilling certificates alone excepted) found no support from either faction and their weakness was reflected here and there in the railway list. Reading and New England were both conspicuous points of weakness. In the grangers there was some abrupt selling, which may have been taking of profits on the long side, and there were sharp advances in Pullman and Manhattan Elevated. The rally in Manhattan was plainly a result of Mayor Gilroy's interview published this morning. Had there been a market yesterday, when Mr. Wilson's underground transit plan was first announced the stock would doubtless have collapsed.

Railway bonds have been firm. Sales were $1,110,000. Richmond Terminal trust 5s rose 1¼ to 47¾; do 5s 1, to 80; St. Louis and San Francisco general 6s 3, to 111; Atchison, Colorado and Pacific 1s, 11¾, to 98; East River Gas 5s 1, to 93; Oregon Short-Line and Utah Northern 5s 1, to 75½; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City 1s 4, to 81@81¾; and Southern extension 4s 1, to 101. Reading issues were weak. The 4s declined ¼ to 74¼; the 1s ¾, to 43¾; and the 2s ½, to 93¾; while the 2s advanced ¾, to 35¾.

Government bonds steady; State bonds dull.

Money on call was fairly active at 4 to 6 per cent, last loan 5, closed offered at 5. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾ for sixty days and 487¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 225,600 shares, including Atchison, 6,600; Burlington and Quincy, 3,400; Chesapeake and Ohio, 4,700; Chicago Gas, 18,630; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 4,300; Distilling, 20,600; Manhattan, 4,100; Missouri Pacific, 8,300; National Lead, 4,600; National Cordage, 13,700; New England, 11,800; Reading, 21,000; Richmond Terminal, 15,400; Rock Island, 4,900; St. Paul, 14,100; Sugar, 3,100.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*April 10 Asd.*	*April 8. Asd.*
Atchison	6,600	34¾	34¼	34¼	34½
Am. Cot. Oil	1,625	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Am. Sugar	31,980	104¾	104	104¾	106¾
Do pfd	200	100	100	100	103½
Am. Tob	100	61	61	61	
A. T. Co	100	61	61	61	
Balt. & Ohio	1,000	90¾	90¾	90¾	
Can. Pac	100	84¾	84¾	84¾	
C., B. & Q	3,920	96¾	96¾	96¾	97
C., R. & P	1,100	71¾	71¾	71¾	73¾
C., M. & St. P	14,190	77¾	77¾	77¾	79¾
C., R. I. & P	8,300	83¾	84¾	84¾	85¾
C., St. L. & O	330	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Canada So	330	57	56¾	56¾	58½
Ches. & Ohio	5,400	25	24¾	24¾	25¾
Colo. Fuel	1,400	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
C., C., C. & St. L	1,012	51	50¾	51	50¾
Do pfd	100	91¼	91¼	91¼	
Cent. R. R. of N. J	200	131½	131	131	
Chicago Gas	13,600	91¾	90¾	90¾	91¾
D., L. & W	4,300	145¾	144¾	144¾	145¾
Del. & Hud	250	130¾	129¾	130¾	
Den. & R. G. pfd	200	56¾	56	56	56¼
Dist. & C. F. Co	21,600	30¾	30¾	31¼	30¾
E. T. & T. H	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Edison	200	126¾	125¾	126¾	127
East Tenn 1st	145	96	96	96	
Gen. El	2,103	107¾	106¾	108¾	107¾
Great North. pfd	200	139	139	139	140
Hocking Valley	100	29	29	29	29¾
Ill. Cent	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Lake Shore	2,630	132¾	132	132¾	133
Louis. & Nash	1,300	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Lead	100	31¾	31¾	31¾	32
Mich. Cent	200	93	93	93	
Minn. & St. L	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
M., K. & T	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Do pfd	100	27	26	26	
Manhattan	4,150	165	162¾	164	161
N. Y. & N. E	31,790	34	33	33¾	33½
Nor. Pac. pfd	2,900	43¾	43	43¾	43¾
N. Y., L. E. & W	1,550	22	21¾	21¾	21¾
N. Y. Cent	100	109	109	109	109¾
Nash. & Chatt	180	88	88	88	
N. Y., O. & W	1,150	18¾	18¼	18¾	18¾
N. Y., S. & W	300	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Nat. Lead	5,570	40¾	39¾	39¾	40
Do pfd	1,150	96¾	96¾	96¾	97
Nat. Cordage	15,557	68¾	66¾	67¾	68¾
Do pfd	205	108¾	108	108	
N. Y., C. & St. L	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Phil. & Reading	21,050	24	23¾	23¾	24¼
Pac. Mail	1,050	34	33¾	33¾	
Pullman	1,870	204¾	199¾	204¾	206¾
P., C., C. & St. L. pfd	100	60	60	60	59¾
Rich. Terminal	15,300	10	9¾	9¾	9¾
Rock Island	100	67	67	67	
Starch	200	25	25	25	
Sugar	1,500	92¾	92¾	92¾	93¾
St. L. & S. W. pfd	400	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Tex. Pac	1,100	9¾	9	9¾	9¾
Tol., A. A. & N. M	210	38	38	38	39¾
Tenn. Coal	2,800	39¾	39¾	39¾	40¾
Rubber	480	56¾	55¾	55¾	
Union Pac	2,800	39¾	37¾	37¾	
Rolling	100	98	98	98	
Wabash pfd	700	23¾	23¾	23¾	25
Western Union	1,020	91¾	91¼	91¾	95¾
Wis. Cent	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	146
American	116¾	United States	63

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	113	U. S. 4½s coup (bid)	99¾
U. S. 4s coup	113		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

$1000 Atch 4s.....87¾@88	$2000 N Y Cd 5s.....108
15000 Atch 2d 2½s reg.....70¾@73¾	6000 N Y Cent 1st reg.....101¾
10000 A & P 1st 4s.....90¾	1000 N P Ter 1st.....93¾
1000 A & P 1st.....84	1000 N P div cp.....90
2000 B & Q 4s.....98¾@99	1000 N P 1st reg.....100
1000 B & Q Neb 1st.....101¾	2000 Or Imp 5s.....85¾@85¾
2000 Ch St P M & O 6s.....125	4000 O S & G gen 6s.....63
1000 Chi & Tol 1st.....105	2000 Oreg & Cal 5s.....59¾@60
4000 C B & Q Ill 4s.....96¾@96¾	5000 P of Mo 1st 6s.....110¾
1000 C B & Q Neb 6s.....102	1000 Pol Mot 5s.....101¾
2000 C & Alton 7s.....101¾@102	2000 Pa & Erie 1st.....93¾
1000 C & Alton sk fd.....93¾	2000 P & H 1st.....94¼@94¾
4000 C & O 6s.....102¾@103	2000 P & L E 1st.....94¼@94¾
1000 C & O 4½s.....97¾	2000 P & W 1st.....86¾@86¾
1000 C & O Pot 6s.....118¾	1000 P & W 1st reg.....86¾
1000 C & O S W 1st.....93¾	2000 P & W 1st inc.....23¾@24
1000 C & O S W 2d.....80¾	2000 P & W 1st inc reg.....23¾
1000 C & O S W 3d.....80¾	1000 Rich Ter 5s.....47¾
4000 Col Mid 1st.....80¾@81	1000 Rich & Dan 6s.....110
1000 Col Mid 2d.....50¾	1000 Rich & W P T 1st.....80¾
500 C H & D 2d.....101¾	1000 R & W P T 1st reg.....80¾
2000 C H & I 1st.....87¾@88¾	1000 R W & O 1st.....80¾
2000 C & R I 5s.....101¾	1000 R & D 5s.....11
12000 C R I & G 4s.....101¾@102	1000 St L & I M 5s.....101¾
2000 C R I & P 5s.....100¾@100¾	2000 St L & S F 1st.....101¾@102
1000 C R I & P 6s.....124¾@125	2000 St L & S F 2d.....101¾@102
17000 Edison Ch 1st 5s.....122¾@122¾	1000 St L & S W 1st.....93¾@94¾
5000 E T Va & Ga 5s.....106¾	1000 St L & S W 2d.....77¾@78¾
2000 E T Va & Ga con 5s.....106¾	1000 St P M & M 1st.....124¾@125
2000 Ft W & Den 1st.....93¾@94	1000 St P M & M 1st 6s.....124¾
1000 Ft W & R G 1st.....93¾@94	1000 St P M & M 1st reg.....124¾
1000 Ga Car & N 1st.....101¾@102	5000 St P M & M con 6s.....120¾
1000 Gen El deb 5s.....107¾	5000 St P M & M 1st reg.....120¾
5000 Ill Cent 1st.....117¾@118	1000 T P 1st.....94¾
1000 Ill Cent 1st reg.....117¾	1000 T P 2d.....75¾
1000 Ill Cent 1st gold.....117¾	1000 T A & A N M 1st.....87½@88
1000 Ind B & W 1st pfd.....19¾@20	5000 T St L & C 1st.....81
1000 Ind B & W 2d pfd.....9¾@9¾	2000 U P D & G 1st.....93¾
1000 Ind B & W 3d pfd.....9¾@9¾	1000 U P Ter 1st.....117¾
1000 Ind, Dec & W 1st.....117¾	1000 U P Lin & G 1st.....93¾
1000 Ind, Dec & W 2d.....117¾	2000 U P Lin & G 1st reg.....93¾
1000 Ind, Dec & W 3d.....117¾	2000 U P Den & G 1st.....77¾
1000 Ia Cent 1st.....117¾	1000 U P Den & G 1st reg.....77¾
1000 Ia Cent 1st reg.....117¾	1000 U P Den & G 2d.....39¾
2000 Iowa Mid 1st.....101	2000 Utah So 4s.....101
1000 Iowa Mid sink fd.....93¾	1000 Va Mid 2d 6s.....93¾
1000 Kan & M 1st 4s.....93¾	1000 Wab 1st—D & C.....101¾@102
17000 Kan & M 2d 4s.....50¾@51	17000 Wab 1st—D & Ctfs.....101¾@102
1000 L Erie & W 2d.....107¾	1000 Wab 2d.....79¾@80
1000 L & N Cin 1st.....97¾	1000 W N & P 1st reg.....102
1000 L & N Cin 2d.....97¾	2000 W N & P 2d reg.....102
1000 L & N Cin 4s.....88¾	1000 W U col tr 5s.....104
1000 L & N Cin 5s.....104¾	
1000 L & N Cin 6s.....108¾	
1000 L & N Cin 7s.....120¾	
1000 L & N Cin 8s.....130¾	
1000 L & N Cin 10s.....140¾	
1000 L & N Cin 12s.....150¾	
1000 L & N Cin 14s.....160¾	
1000 L & N Cin 16s.....170¾	
1000 L & N Cin 18s.....180¾	
1000 L & N Cin 20s.....190¾	
1000 L & N Cin 22s.....200¾	
1000 L & N Cin 24s.....210¾	
1000 L & N Cin 26s.....220¾	
1000 L & N Cin 28s.....230¾	
1000 L & N Cin 30s.....240¾	
1000 L & N Cin 32s.....250¾	
1000 L & N Cin 34s.....260¾	
1000 L & N Cin 36s.....270¾	
1000 L & N Cin 38s.....280¾	
1000 L & N Cin 40s.....290¾	
1000 L & N Cin 42s.....300¾	
1000 L & N Cin 44s.....310¾	
1000 L & N Cin 46s.....320¾	
1000 L & N Cin 48s.....330¾	
1000 L & N Cin 50s.....340¾	
1000 L & N Cin 52s.....350¾	
1000 L & N Cin 54s.....360¾	
1000 L & N Cin 56s.....370¾	
1000 L & N Cin 58s.....380¾	
1000 L & N Cin 60s.....390¾	
1000 L & N Cin 62s.....400